LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER, Is Our Plan of Popular Educa-

W. N. HALDEMAN. Twenty wo copies

NO PAPER EVER SFIT UNLESS THE MONEY BE
PAID IN ADVANCE.

The Lexington and Big Sandy Railroad.

R. Apperson, Esq., the President of the Lexington and Big Sandy Railroad Company, is now in our city on business connected with that road, and with the interest that our city should take

Every one knows that, should that road adopt the guage of our road to Lexington, to-wit: four feet eight-and-a-half inches, the whole trade of northeastern Kentucky will be thrown into Louisville, and that that trade is a heavy one and now Louisville is wisely making efforts to extend

facilities for trade with the South and Southwest through the Nashville road and the branch to Lebanon, but it is equally important to obtain the trade of the rich agricultural region east of Lexington, embracing the fertile grazing counties of Clarke, Montgomery and Bath, whose populatio is among the wealthiest and most liberal in the State, and beyond which is the richest minera region any where to be found, besides the ordinary productions of a hill country. All these are to be opened to us, and to bring into the lap of Louis ville a trade which any city might be proud of We venture that not a merchant can be found or Main street, or elsewhere in the city, who would not seek with avidity this trade and do all in their ower to obtain lt.

The citizens of Cincinnati, knowing the impo tance of the trade of Kentucky, have rec subscribed one hundred thousand dollars in cash to the Lexington and Danville road, under the provise that that sum would open the road to the Kentucky river, only twenty-one miles south from Lexington, but with the further understanding that the guage of the Danville road shall be five feet, so as to correspond with that of the Lexington and Covington road, and thus to require no transhipment at Lexington. This guage will rerily throw the trade which will pass over the Danville road to Cincinnati, of which fact the people of that city are fully aware. Cincinnati has already lost much of her north

ern trade and now seeks to replace it by having southern connections, thus making Kentucky tributary to her.

We believe that the people of that city\_have adopted a wise policy in making efforts to extend their trade and their business in every direction from which trade and business can be obtained and while we regret to see that Louisville is about to lose a trade which she had, yet we must commend the wisdom of her rival city in the efforts made to obtain it.

While we are likely to lose some of the trade south of Lexington, let us make a strong effort to obtain the trade east of that city, which now we have not. This will be of much more value than what we shall lose; because the country made tributary to us is much more extensive and

The Big Sandy road proposes that Louisville shall take stock in that enterprise only to the extent of two hundred thousand dollars, and not a dollar of that sum is to be paid until the road

This proposition should meet with univer town to the hill counties to the south and south east of it, the people of v hich counties would start at Mt. Sterling to go to market with their produce and for all purposes of trade.

We understand a committee has been ap by our City Council on the subject, and we hope that committee will be diligent in acquiring the necessary information, so that the city government may act understandingly. We beg they will well reflect on the proposition which we deem a most important one for the welfare of this city and that prompt action be taken by the proper authorities, because it will require a vote of the city to make a subscription.

The cereal grains raised in 1849, in Clark, Montgomery, and Bath counties amounted to 3, We have alluded only to the trade which will

come to Louisville over our road. There are many aid in this enterprise; amongst these not the tion will be made to the Atlantic ser board through the slave States. Another is that the business on the Louisville and Lexington road will be greatly increased, and thereby the value of the stock in the latter road much enhanced. Besides, the stock in the Big Sandy road must be among the best in the whole country. We coincide with Mr. Guthrie in the opinion which he expressed in a letter to Mr. Apperson, dated September 30, 1854, in which he says: "I consider the route of your road, from Lexington, Ky., to the mouth of the Big Sandy, with its ern connection with Knoxville, through Danville as one of the very best in the whole western country; and from what I know of the character of the railroad business from Louisville to Lexnoton, and what must be the business on your road from Lexington to Big Sandy, there can be no question but that your road will be a very profitable one, as, besides the passenger busin on the road, it will necessarily do a large bus ness in the transportation of coal and iron, a well as in the agricultural products of the rich counties through which it passes."

the Herring Run Course, near Baltimore, we three entries, including the Virginia champion "One-eyed Joe" and Lawson, the former the favorite. The race, however, was won by Law son, in two straight races, in 7:491 and 7:47, one of the very best races ever run on that turf.

Lawson is a seven year old, by the renown Wagner, out of the dam. of Minstrel. The Wagner stock is hard to beat, particularly in long and hard races, where blood and bottom will tell.

Wagner, the property of Col. Campbell, now at Oakland, resting on his laurels, and look ing as fine, supple, and fiery as a three ye

of the County Court appointed Samuel S. Hamilton, Esq., Sheriff of Jefferson county, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Chas. Quirey Esq. This is a most excellent appointment During the incumbency of the late officer, Mr. Hamilton was the chief deputy, and attended to the greater part of the business. An election will be held in August. Mr. H's continuance in office throughout the term would subserve the

A. Foss and J. H. Deatherage, Esq., as can didates for the Legislature in Jefferson county and WM. T. HAGGIN, Esq., for the Senate in the county and 7th and 8th wards of the city. We do not know the Legislative candidates, but are told the nominations are good ones. Mr. Haggin is a worthy, reliable and intelligent gentleman and will make a useful and influential Senator.

Elder D. P. Henderson is still in the city con ducting his very interesting meeting. Up to the

The Paducah Democrat gives a very flatture prospects of that town.

the one best calculated to promote our national progress and honor, is a question worthy of great study. It is true that the taunting inquiry "Who reads an American book?" has been effectually answered. It is also true that in certain epartments of literature our authors' are found to be fully equal to those of any other nation. Yet health. it is as true that our national distinction does not and cannot lie in the paths of literature. It is either with the pen or the pencil that the eyes of the influences which secured his nomination the rest of the civilized world are turned hopefuln that line has belonged rather to the imitative han to the original school. We are scarcely farther advanced in all matters which pertain to erature than were the people of Rome or tion are considered, we can hardly rank ourselves experimental arts or physical science we are far nodels in literature. Our national prosperity has

ressel than by the framing of a great epic poem.

Yet in all our schools and colleges more atten-

tion is bestowed upon the development of the capacity necessary to produce the last than upon hat which is required to construct the former. While it would be idle to deny the utility of reliable as politicians generally are now-a-days, the sort of education conferred in these schools and colleges, it would be ridiculous to assert that this is the sort of education most required by a nation of practical men. The study of classical power to crush the party with which they are literature will never teach us to construct a power-loom, to manufacture a printing-press, or even to put together a Yankee clock. Yet until we can elevate the mechanical arts to a dignity equal to that of the learned or literary professions, it would seem to be idle to hope that any change can be effected in our system of education. This can only be accomplished by giving to the natural ciences a position in our universities commensurate with their deserts, by placing upon absoute equality the young man who desires to acuire a knowledge of the practical workings of the physical sciences and him who presents himself as a candidate for the honors and emoluments of the law or the medical schools. It can- he speaks. not be disguised that among the so-called fashionable people there is an ill-concealed contempt or those who are engaged in avocations which

imply ridiculous and argues vulgarity and assumption in him who feels or exhibits it, is yet ounded in reason. The little attention which has been bestowed upon the education of the cechanics, as a class, and the popular belief that no cultivation of intellect was necessary to the development of their powers, furnishes the reason for the existence of this prejudice. If the mechanic is content to be and to do no more than a ere machine, this contempt is certainly deserved; but if, by cultivation, he makes himself a great public benefactor and adds to the glory and honor of his profession and of his nation, he can then afford to hurl back the contempt upon him who has lisgraced himself by its utterance. If it be a criteion of gentility to possess the rare executions of the mechanical arts; if it be a certificate of taste to know how to select appropriate designs and

require manual labor. This contempt, while it is

colors for the furniture and carpets which adorn our splendid apartments, how much taste and what harmonious conceptions must be required to execute them and to so execute them that a cultivated mind may continually recur to them with pleasure. Those who decry our artizans do | ceed with worthy men as its representatives. not seem to think of this, nor do they reflect that | Every word of this is true as gospel, and it is what will satisfy their ideal, is as much superior to them as the ideal conception of the artizan's mind is above the actual which he produces. But whence is the mechanic to derive the power to accomplish these results except from mental cultivation united with practical education? It is strange that, in this enlightened age, the three learned professions, as they are familiarly called,

that in this country, the position of which among nations has been established by industrial pur mits alone, there should be no social position and no honors awarded to the class which has most contributed to her greatness. The consequence of this is that these professions are gluted with aspirants, who find a supply more than adequate to the demand for their services, and who either sink into hopeless mediocrity or waste their time and talents in equally hopeless subornation. Industry furnishes a far wider field for the excercise of talents and for the gratification of ambition than either of the recognise professions. But society refuses to acknowledge ts claims to position, and hence men of talent are for the most part unwilling to suffer ostra-

contain all learning. It is still more strange

The means of accomplishing some such change as will elevate industrial pursuits to a dignity mensurate with their national value and influanthropic philosopher. It cannot be doubted n our universities; it is the theory which urges which we find fault. The studies which have most prominence in our schools, in which the most impressible years of life are spent, are contained within fixed limits, while those to which the least attention is paid are boundless and infinite. When once a knowledge of the classics is acquired, all has been accomplished which this

sort of information can convey: but science goes

beyond this: let the human mind labor as it may

in this path of learning, there is still much beyond ts reach, unattained and undeveloped. The education of our earlier years is either seless and unavailing, or it is intended to fit us for the struggles of after life. If this last is, a it should be, the object of education, how is it possible that every diversity of intellect, every oclivity of mind should be alike fitted for useful naturity by precisely the same routine of study The argumentative, the imaginative, the practical all seek the means of educing their respective faculties by the same channel. It may cost the v. uth, whose mind is eminently practical, the best years of his life to acquire a thorough understanding of the amours of Jupiter or the loves of Venus, and yet when this knowledge is acquired it will only serve to develope the capacity of his prother, the poet. A single principle of science, chanics, though acquired in far less time and with far less mental labor, is worth to him all the result of his years of study. And even when the poet has acquired his ultimatum, his labor have but pleased the few, while the practical mer

to the glory and the power of his nation and his How absurd then is that system of education which, in a country whose position among nations is determined and maintained by its practical power alone, sacrifices, or at least neglects, the ractical element! How ridiculous is that sociewhich refuses its smiles and its rewards to the very men who have made its position. While ur popular education should be so conducted as neglect those studies which are now promidue position to those which are now neglected. And society forfeits the secret of its own well being if it refuses to place the possessor of a vell-earned diploma from an industrial college on

cannot advance a single foot without contributing

ate of a classical university. We are authorised to announce Capt. Jno. M. MARTIN as a candidate for Sheriff at the next August election, to fill the vacancy occasioned by known to our citizens as a clever and courteous gentleman, of popular address, and with the tering account of the present condition and fu- requisite capacity and industry to perform accepJudge Loving Declined.

Hon. Chas. S. Morchead Nominated in his Place Whether our popular system of education is lowing telegraphic despatch:

FRANKFORT, June 8, 1855. To the Louisville Courier:
The Executive Committee have nominated HAS. S. MOREHEAD, of Franklin county, as the American candidate for Governor, in place of W. | OVING, declined on account of continued ill-

Mr. Morehead is a strong and an able man, and we shall feel it a duty to use all our influence o secure his election, although we protest agains The clique at Frankfort, which for years ha y toward us. Whatever we have accomplished been so odious to the people of the State, unfortunately for the party, managed to secure the control of the State Central Committee, and are now managing matters for the advancement of their own purposes. This is a move not so much reece. Indeed, if the advantages of our posi- for the good of the party as to give their own the support of objectionable men. It is best to power a more secure footing and to advance the as their equals. But there are points in which claims of Mr. CRITTENDEN for the Presidency. the modern republic surpasses those of ancient Of all this, however, we shall reserve what we days. In all those matters which pertain to the have to say until after the election in August, when we shall make such an exhibition of the perior to those who are rightly considered our intrigues and management of the clique as will, we hope, cause the great American party to een more advanced by the building of a superior wrest from their hands the power with which they have been so unwisely invested, and which will, as sure as the sun shines, crush the party if the matter is not speedily and decidedly taken in

Mr. Moreugan is as honest and consistent, and and although we hate to have to vote for men who only a few years ago were opposing our principles on the stump and doing all in their now acting, yet he is so immeasurably superior to Mr. CLARKE that we cannot hesitate to give him a zealous and efficient support. Mr. CLARKE one of the most dangerous public men in the State, and the good of the community require that he should, as we believe he will, be badly beaten. We presume Mr. Moreheap's nomina tion will be generally acquiesced in, and if he a once begins a vigorous canvass on the stump h will soon retrieve the losses we have already sus tained by permitting Mr. CLARKE to make such speeches as suited his purposes, without being replied to. Mr. Morehead is in every way more than his match, and will leave his mark whereve

### More Good Advice.

The Baltimore Clipper, a sterling American pa per, gives its party some excellent advice in re gard to the selection of candidates fir office in hat State. It says:

he members of the party the indispensable necessi y of placing none but gentlemen of respectable dents and high moral qualities before the peoper election. Too much caution cannot be exercis rejection. Too much caution cannot be exercised you this point—for, if unworthy persons be nomi-ted, none can be suprised if they be rejected. o one should be brought forward whose princi-es are not well established and known, and who is not stood firmly on the American platform. and not stobe juming on the American Matjorm To select vacculating, time-serving politicians, while wall be "all things to all men," provided their sel-fish aims can thereby be promoted, would be the sacrifice the American party to gratify private ambition. As our principles are pure and patriotic, none but pure and patriotic men should be cho-sen to represent them. sen to represent them.

-taking none who will not con up fully to the principles desired to be upheld Let condidates be sought for, and not forced upon conventions by themselves or friends. Men placed in the responsible position of candidates should be temperate and of exemplary character, and we trust that none other will be approved by the American party. It is very desirable that the party should carry the State at the coming elec-tions: but it is more desirable that it should suc-

Clipper that the large expectations which all true patriots have of the new party can be fulfilled We want none but pure and good men as candidates, and if broken down politicians, men in whom the people have no confidence, are permitted to force themselves on the party, then we need not expect anything but defeat and disaster. Duty requires us to say that the American par

should be supposed sufficient to represent and ty in this State have not, in some of their impor tant nominations, come up to the wishes of the nce substituted for those who are so odious and rmined to be true to its patriotic pledges and omises. The ground recently lest will soon be recovered by this course, and the party will triumph in the approaching contest beyond the peradventure of a doubt. To persist in the sui cidal course we have referred to will sooner o

later infallibly cause the annihilation of the party In this district the American party is mos powerful. We have, however, within the past few days been astonished at the manifestation cism or to place themselves upon a lower social gard to the Congressional nomination, unpopula level than those by whom they are surrounded as we knew it to be. The present candidate canor than that to which their talent entitles them. not obtain the united support of the party. This fact it is useless to attempt to disguise or cor ceal: He has always been a drag on every part

to which he has ever been attached,-and we h live he has belonged to every party that has been in existence since he entered political life,-and that our fashionable plan of education, in which if we can judge from the indications around us he everything is sacrificed to the attainment of an | will prove such a weight to the new party that nental classical knowledge, has had much to even the all-powerful "Sam" will find his do with the inferior position awarded to the in- strength inadequate to support him. With dustrialist. In making this statement, the utility | good man as a candidate, the American majority in of this species of knowledge is not denied; but it this district might be counted by thousands. With is the fact that undue prominence is given to it | Col. Marshall, as the current is now setting, defeat is in the highest degree probable. Let the that it contains all that is worthy of study, with party take warning, and retrace its steps in time

> We hear that Hon. Thos. F. MARSHALL will e a candidate for Congress in the Ashland district, and intends to place himself on the old Whig platform. He is now opposed to the Know-Nothings, although a few weeks ago it was genrally understood he was in their favor. We suppose it is all right, however, as the Marshall nily seem to think that they have a prescriptive moon, and to be entitled to all the offices they desire. We hope Mr. Harrison, the Democrati candidate, will wi hdraw from the contest and leave the race to the two brothers. It would be a rich canvass. Dr. Marshall, lately against, but now in favor of Native Americanism, opposed by Capt. Marshall, lately in favor of, but now against Native Americanism? How beautifully they could show up each other's inconsistencies Truly this is a great country and we are a great

THE BROOKS AND HUGHES CORRESPONDENCE.-The Archbishop has published, what purports, Senator Brooks and Archbishop Hughes, growing out of the recently enacted Church Property Bill, with an introduction by the Most Rev. Arch bishop of New York." The American reader will not be surprised to learn, after what he occurred in the recent correspondence, that the last letter of Mr. Brooks, giving condensed testinony of the substance and reality of all his previous assertions, and embodying additional cor eyances of property to John Hughes is To deignedly omitted in this Book of 198 pages, & dso, THE CALVARY CEMETERY LETTER, and one other, though the Book purports to be

AMERICAN CANDIDATE IN THE SIXTH DISTRICT We are gratified to hear of the nomination of George W. Dunlap, of Garrard county, as the American candidate for Congress in the Sixth District. No man could be more acceptable to the people, and no one will make a better representative in the National Legislature. We know Mr. Dunlap to be a gentleman of talents, of high noral character, and great industry. He is a good speaker, and a hard worker, sound and conervative on all questions. His course in the ast Kentucky Legislature was commendable in all particulars, and met, we are sure, with the neartiest approval of his constituency.

ner, but now living at Rockport, Ind., was shot at that place a few days since by an Irishman, with whom he had a difficulty. We did not learn

LOUISVILLE:

The American Party. The fect that the great body of the Ame party is composed of honest men, who have the velfare of their country deeply at heart, cannot disputed or doubted. That many designing en have also joined the party, for their own selfish purposes, is equally true. Some of such en have even succeeded, by their management, securing nominations for high and honorable ositions, and, we are constrained to say, that ach nominations have, to a great extent, shaken

he confidence of sound, pure upright men in the nonesty and discretion of the order. This is the real state of the case, and it is of no use to blink it. It is better for the party to look at the matter eriously and change its policy before they drive from its support not only the host of honest "out siders" who sympathise with the great mov ment, but many of the best men of the order who cannot be coaxed, wheedled or driven into speak plainly, and we do not hesitate to say that if the new party, which has been promising such esirable and necessary reforms, intends to use its power to send the most unscrupulous, corrupt nd hackneyed politicans to Congress-men who have served all parties, and retain the confidence nd respect of none-then will it bitterly disapint the hopes and dampen the ardor of thounds, who have been looking to this movemen as one likely to purify the political atmosphere and drive into obscurity those corrupt demagogue

who have been so offensive to the people. There are men in this, as well as in every co enity, who make politics a trade-men who ave capacity and ability, but lack principle an nesty, and who consider the use of any mean that will accomplish the end they have in view a erfectly justifiable, instead of being, as they ally are, discreditable and disgraceful. It is gainst this class of men that the American party ust guard itself. They must be thrust out of ablic life, if we would not see our government tten to the very core. If such men are discoun anced by the party, and good men-and good en only-are supported for office, the K. N's ay accomplish all they desire, otherwise they will effect nothing. In order to make the Amerian party a truly patriotic and national partyne that shall cleanse the Augean stable of cor uption-clean hands, pure hearts and able heads just be selected to do its work. If they do not do this, they may as well disban 1; for they can accomplish no good, their labors will prove fruitless, and they will bring down upon themselves the odium of being used by the worst men, for the worst purposes.

A Forced Marriage.-In New Albany, of Tuesday, Joseph Phillips was arraigned before Esq. Jocelyn on a charge preferred by Mary Decker, of being the father of her child without the necessary preliminary legal proceedings. oseph concluded that liberty and a wife was preferable to solitude and a prisoner's fare, and therefore to the infinite joy of the damsel consented to marry her. The ceremony was performed by the 'Squire, and the couple departed, one out State street and the other down Main!

NAVY RETIRING BOARD .- The Navy Retiring Board ordered by the last session of Congress to examine into the merits and qualifications of the Navy officers, with the view of creating a Retired List, has been appointed as follows: Captains- Wm. B. Shubrick, C. S. McCauley, A. Bigelow, M. C. Perry, C. K. Stribling. Comanders-G. J. Pendergrast, S. F. Dupont Andrew H. Foote, Franklin Buchanan, Samuel Barron. Lieutenants-John S. Missroon, S. W. Goden, Jas S. Biddle, R. L. Page, Wm. L

KILLED BY A HORSE. - On Monday, June 4th, unty, in this State, a few miles above Evansville by the kick of a vicious horse he was attempting rather smashed, but he nevertheless survived for ome hours, and recovered sufficient conscious ness to give directions for the disposition of hi effects and appoint persons to see to their proper administration. He was about forty-five years of age, and leaves a wife, three minor childre and several small negroes. Political feeling frequently causes the ex-

pition of strange inconsistencies. As an intance in point, the same mail a day or two sine rought us two letters from different portions o the State, ordering the discontinuance of th Courier-one from an old subscriber at Russell ville, who quit it because it was too strongly Native American, and the other from a subscribe in Jessamine county, who quits because we are not enough of a Native American for him. NINTH DISTRICT .- Hon. R. H. Stanton,

fason county, for six years past the member of ongress from the Tenth District, has been nomi nated by the Anti-Americans in the Ninth Dis within a gun-shot of an election. Capt. Cox is ertain to be re-elected. In the Ninth District five hundred Democratic voters are regularly en rolled Know-Nothings.

SAG NICHT CANDIDATE IN THE SIXTH DIS TRICT .- J. M. Elliott, the present member from the Sixth Congressional District, has been nom nated for re-election by a fusion or Anti-American onvention, which assembled Monday, June 4th n Manchester, Clay county Geo. W. Dunlan i in every respect the superior man, and will de feat Elliott fully one thousand votes.

apers speak enthusiastically of a lot of eleven ttle purchased in Bourbon county, in this State Mr. Uriah Preston. The names and ages of bulls are: Rocket, 9 months old, will make e animal; Blaize, 14 months old, a beautifu ed and white bull; Splendid, 19 menths, very eavy and large for the age; and Admiral, 19 onths old

The Democrat complains that we gave edit to the Frankfort Yeoman for an article that first appeared in its columns. We first saw t in the Yeoman as an original article, and as i was a good one we copied it, giving, as we hought, the proper credit, and without any knowedge that we were taking from our neighbor his

linister in Mexico, declined to lower the Sta Spangled Banner, in honor of the Romish dogm of the "Immaculate Conception,"-to celebrat the settlement of which, it seems, Santa Ann had decreed a pompous civic and military fete, in the Capitol, on the 15th of May.

nighted State is getting better decidedly. We hought that the Sag Nichts had made a clean sweep there, but the telegraph informs us this norning that the returns show that in one Con ressional district the American candidate has een elected. We learn with pleasure, from the New

ork Herald, that the coupons of the real estate nd first mortgage bonds of the Fort Wayne and Southern Railroad Company will be paid on presentation, at the office of the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company, in that city. a the Courier to-day the official platform adopted by the American party at Cleveland, Ohio, on

the 5th of June. It will be seen that it altogether a different affair from that published resterday by one of our city cotemporaries NEW ALBANY VALUATION .- Mr. D. Wilkins as just finished his assessment of New Albany

wnship. The following statement is take rom his books: lue of lands and improv KENTUCKY RYE .- The stalks of rye in the

ield of Thos. B. Spillman, in Hunter's Bottom, average eight feet six inches. We see it stated that Capt. Thos. F. Mar hall made a speech at Versailles on Monday last gainst the Know-Nothings.

David Irvine is a candidate for the State enate in the counties of Garrard and Madison The t elegraph line between Paducah and tably any duties which he would undertake. | whether he was seriously injured or not. | Nashville has been resuscitated.

The Great Sag Nicht Fizzle. We, in common with divers of our fellow-citi ens, were seduced into the belief that on Satur day there would be such a demonstration of anti American feeling, in honor of the result of the Virginia election, as to cause Samuel to tremble in his boots. The Sag Nicht presses of the city for a week had been urging their followers to make a grand rally, promising the attendance of distinguished Democratic orators," the presence f music and mugs of beer, and the thunder of

till midday faint and far-off sounds of cannonading, as if from a battery of pop-guns, while a cloud of sulphurous smoke hung over Preston's Woods, where Col. Metcalfe and Captains Hit and Plato rammed home and touched off a twelve ounder. But after our experience of Saturday's emonstration we shall never more put our trus in the promises of Sag Nicht newspapers. We would hereafter

The great mass meeting of Saturday was un quivocally a failure, and, in point of numbers and nthusiasm, a most contemptible one. There vere no distinguished Democratic orators, as had en promised, the speechifying having been done up by our dear departed Whig brothers Wm D keed, for some time Governor Owsley's Secretary of State, and Sherrod Williams, who is said to ave been a member of Congress when President Pierce was a representative of that body, and whose reputation is based upon certain letters which he addressed to the Presidential candidates in 1840. These gentlemen spoke to the assembled opulace at considerable length, and with a great eal of vehemence. They made desperate ssaults upon their old political allies, and called o the Democracy to rally, and rally for the good f the country and the salvation of the spoils. Beyond what was uttered by this brace of perverts com the orthodox faith, not a word was said. A eries of resolutions were read by a gentleman esolutions being summed up, amounted to this:

nounted on a stump, box or other elevation, which the double peaches mentioned some weeks ago, 1st. Secret political societies (including the Sag cichts, of course,) are abhorrent to notions of right nd are borrowed from "revolutionary France, with Il the horrors and butcheries of its Jacobin clubs," f which revolutionary France and Jacobin club pot which revolutionary rance and Jacobin clubs Jefferson was an especial champion and ally.)

2d. That the Know-Nothings desire to restrict civil and religious liberty, and exclude all foreign mmigrants from privileges of citizenship.

3d. That the "Democratic masses and patriotic Whigs" are standing up (and being knocked down, too, in the respirity of the lower properties. o, in the majority of elections,) against the most lious and dangerous of political heresies.

Ath. That the abolition character of the Know-Nothing party should alarm the South. (For proof of its pro-slavery fanaticism read the Anti-American organs of the North.)

5th. That the Democracy of Kentucky be invoked to Imitate the Democracy of Virginia.

6th. That Virginia is our mother, and a great old mother she is. 7th. That Henry A. Wise is gifted, eloquent and igh-spirited,(especially was he so when he denounced the Jackson and Van Buren administrations and personally Insulted Polk.)

It must not, however, be imagined that the two r three hundred persons who composed this grand rally entirely wanted for amusement and edification. The meeting of itself was stupid bough, spiced with a very occasional laugh and huzza from weak-lunged Sag Nichts. There were ertain concemitants of the affair highly amusing and interesting. Throughout the woods, and within sound of the speakers' voices, dice, chucka-luck and other games of chance were practiced. Numerous were the beer wagons under the shady rees, and vast was the quantity of that fluid im

merry-making than for the purpose of demolish-When rext the Democracy have a "mass meetg" we hope in sincerity that they will be enabled to collect together more than three hundred people; that they will not be shunned by every orator of their own party, both at home and abroad; that they will not be forced to look to the Whig stumpers for words of encouragement; in fine, that

ibed. The occasion was indeed a sort of Satur-

day holiday, for many of the foreigners in that

and not as on Saturday, a complete, total, disgraceful fizzle! THE KNOW-NOTHING NATIONAL COUNCIL. We present our readers the most full report we have received of the proceedings of the National Convention of the American party. It is from he New York Tribune, whose correspondent alows all his feelings of hostility to the new party o be manifested in what he writes. Understand ng this, many remarks in the Tribune's report

when they do make a demonstration it will be one,

vill be easy of comprehension to the reader. It will be seen by our dispatches that Fdward 3. Bartlett, of Covington, in this State, has been elected President of the National Council, over ames W. Barker, of New York, the former inumbent. We know Major Bartlett well. He was formerly a leading Democrat, and will make in able presiding officer.

THE GOVERNMENT ORGAN ON PERRY.-The Washington Union, of Thursday morning, conains a labored, weak, and somewhat spiteful atack on Mr. Perry's use of the personal pronoun , forms the principal point of attack, and his probable anti-annexation principles a second. It oncludes with an invidious and, under the cirumstances, unjustifiable insinuation that Mr. Perry obtained information in an improper manner, and that Mr. Soule's charge against Perry s thus explained if not established. No imartial unconcerned reader would require more han a perusal of this Union document as conasted with Perry's letter, to arrive at the conasion that the latter has been most unjustifiably

CHOLERA IN VIRGINIA.—The Baltimore Sun ays that cholera prevails on the North Western Virginia Railroad, and out of some thirteen ases, five had resulted fatally, up to the first of ast week. An experienced physician with whom the editor of the Parkersburg Gasette has conversed, gives it as his opinion that he cisease is genuine Asiatic cholora, resulting s he thinks, from local causes. Spoiled provis ous are said to have been dealt out to the hands on that section.

Mr. PEYTON, the Democratic candidate for ngress in the Second District, pretends to be dmost as much a Native American as Major CAMPBELL. They only differ as to the time forgners should live in this country before being llowed to take out naturalization papers. Mr. PEYTON says he is for putting an effectual stop to the importation of foreign paupers and crimnals, even if it has to be done by fighting. If hese are his views, we do not see how the Sac-Nichts of his district can give him their support. VIRGINIA ELECTION-COMPLETE RETURNS. The Richmond Enpuirer has returns from all the unties in Virginia except Wyoming. Mr. Wise has ten thousand one hundred and eighty. four majority. Wyoming will not reduce it more

On Sunday, the 3d inst., a slave of Ben. L McAtee, in Nelson county, attempted to commit an outrage on the person of a white girl, whom "E. L. D's" acrostic is quite creditable

one of his years, but it has scarcely sufficient nerit to justify its appearance in print. In New Orleans James Castello has been stenced to be hung for the murder of John

Dunn, a policeman.

Thos. J. Steele, Esq., Assistant Editor of the Memphis Eagle and Enquirer, died in Memphis on the 1st inst. Another indictment has been found against

W. G. Kendall, of New Orleans, for embezzling the contents of a letter. There is to be a great pic-nic "in the ods" near Lebanon, Marion County, on Wed

Major Daniel S. Howell, for many years esident of Bardstown, died in that place June The Bardstown Gazette notices the super oundance of the fruit prospects in that vicinity Benj. Gullion has been nominated for the Legislature by the Sag Nichts of Carrol county nd city yesterday, matrimonially engaged.

Int, the following lines occur:

"All highst long in the sweet little village, You agar too f note of the pistol.

And the pleasent shrick of the victim-"

LOUISVILLE RACES-OAKLAND COURSE.-Anexed will be found a summary of the races over the Oakland Course, spring meeting, which comnenced Wednesday, the 30th of May. The ces were well contested by many of the best forses on the turf, and it will be seen that the Vagnor stock has taken the palm, beating the

fastest horses that ran at New Orleans and Lexoton. The track was never a fast one in addition to which it was quite heavy, after the first lay, owing to continued rains. Henry Perrett, that ran the quickest mile heat on record at New orleans, and Frankort, that won the two mile race at Lexington in 3:432 and 3:392, were both

& Murphy's ch. gelding Harper, by Glencoe Sailie Ann, by Trustee, 4 years old. Dress ney....

Patterson's Heary Perrett, 4 years old, by argrave, dam Odd Stocking, her dam by Glence. Dress white and blue. Margrave, dam Odd Stocking, no. 1

200. Dress white and bine. 1

Time-3-49%; 3 44; 3:55%

200. RACE.—Jehn Campbel.'s bay colt, 3 years

qid, by Wagner, out of a Waxy mare,

ohn Harper's bay filly Mary Leach, 3 years old, by

Vincen Notte, out of Caroine Scott.

Time—1:31%; 1:32%.

SECOND DAY.—Club Purse \$100; mile heats. ohn Harper, grey filley Ellen Swigert, 4 years old, by Bulwer, dam by Trumpeter. unter & Murphy's ch filley Nannie Lewis, 4 years od, by Glencoe, dam Motto. ohn tampbell's bay gelding George Harmon, 3 years old, by Altorf, out of Tranby mare.

SECOND RACE —Galt House Stake for three wo-mile heats; \$100 entrance; \$50 forfeit. The Gidds \$100 if two or more start. The followin atries: G. alurphy & Co's Kate Quin, by Wagner, dam Sallie Ann, by Trustee.
Sallie Ann, by Trustee.
Sallie Ann, by Trustee.
Time—3:35/6; 4:661-2.

THIRD DAY.—Club Purse \$300; three-mile heats.
John Harper's Frankfort, 4 years old, by Glencoe,
dam ary Morris, by Medoc.
A.drew Bell's Floride, 4 years old, by Wagner, dam
Ann Watson, by Glencoe. Ann Watson, by Glencoe, 1 2

Ann Watson, by Glencoe, 2 1

T. Patterson's Henry Perrets, 4 years old, by Magner, dam

T. Patterson's Henry Perrets, 4 years old, by Margrave, out of Odd Stocking, by Thornhill.

Time-5:57%; 5:57%; 6:69%. Track heavy.

SECOND DAY.—Pacing race, to harness, half a mile and repeat, for \$100.

Ynow-Nothing ag-Nicht.

A FLORAL CURIOSITY .- The Frankfort Com nwealth has been presented with several roses n which the organs of the flower have grown into the flower buds-three in each rose-thus show ing three roses apparently ready to bloom in the centre of one already fully expanded. This, like seems to be a manifestation of the abundance of the vital energy which the present very favorable

season has developedin almost every form of

regetable life.

CAUGHT AGAIN .- Thomas Davis, alias James Mayberry, a prisoner in the penitentiary under onviction for forgery, and who has been, and till prentended to be very sick, scaled the walls on Thusday night last and escaped; but on Tueslay he was re-arrested 18 miles from this city, and is again safe in his old quarters, with the rospect of two years addition to his present

Dr. WHITE, in his Reporter and Price Current of yesterday, says that one dollar notes on the Northern Bank of Kentucky, raised by the pasting operation to tens, are in circulation n this city. Those who wish to avoid taking raised and counterfeit notes, should keep their eyes skinned and take White's Detector and Re orter. These are certain preventives. DOESTICKS NOT DEAD .- Mr. M. Thompso

writes to the editors of the Tribune that he is not dead as was reported. He still lives, busily engaged on his forthcoming book. Mr. Doesticks acctiously remarks that since the prohibitory aw went into operation in Michigan it has been possible for any one to get "shot." We publish this morning a long letter om the distinguished Dr. Cahill, which will no

doubt be read with interest by many of our suband of the town attended the meeting more as a scribers. As is our uniform rule with such documents, it is printed and paid for as an advertise-FUNERAL OF GOV. MOREHEAD .- Mr. Gill aperintendent of the Railroad, announces that n Wednesday next, the day when Gov. More

lead's remains are to be buried in Frankfort, assengers will be carried from Louisville t rankfort and back for \$2 50 the trip. CAUSE AND EFFECT.-We learn from the Cyn hiana News that last Saturday, at Colemansville n Harrison county, after the Sag-Nicht candi

dates had spoken, there were eighteen new introluctions to "Sam." usand dollars of stock to the Jeffersonville branch of the State Bank of Indiana will be pened July 10th. The bank district comprises the counties of Clark, Scott, Jackson and Bar

# A Well of Seltzer Water.

tholomew.

A very remarkable well of Seltzer water ha overed on the farm of R. Ford, Esq., near orgetown, Scott co. The Journal of that town cid, is gotten up on a scale that renders the perfor

water upon a very hot fire.

After taking up a goblet of the water, every part
of it within the glass is completely filled with very
ninute globules of free carbonic acid gas. These
globules are of a silvery whiteness, and rising slowly
hrough the water for a minute, impart to it the
most brilliant and beautiful appearance conceiva-From its effervesence alone it has been called Selt

o called in Germany.

That well we believe contains free carbonic acid, and very little of any other Gascons or mineral agredients, and consequently is merely a tonic emedy, slow and often imperceptible in its action. e water however acts very differently, and w

k and those interested for them, that the facts t sich we have alluded are of common notoriety in confidence in its virtues is as firm as it can be, and we have no doubt this well will some day render

Kentucky Items.

our town as great a place of summer resort as any of the baths of the old world.

Editors: Having read and admired yo uable paper, I take the liberty to send you a fe my humble jottings. I have been in most of th has at present two of the first female colleges i reciated, the Redding Hotel cannot fail of a nd not Redding House.
It is said that the veritable "Sam" has visited this lace, and, as I understand, has met with a welcome eception. Most of the citizens are true Ameri-

the pleasant village and my comfortable quarter from thence I took the stage, and after passishrough some of the most beautiful farming count in the world, arrived safely at Louisville. Whenext you hear from me I shall probably be in He sierdom. Till then, yours truly.

N. N. G.

AN INTERESTED INDIVIDUAL .- A correspond nt of one of our exchanges, who signs himsel an "Uneasy Outsider," seems anxious to know who is the author of the following lines, and if what is said of the "insiders" is true darriage is like a flaming candle light

DELIGHTFUL RESIDENCE.-In a late ode to itornia, by the renowned John Phœnix, the following lines occur:

From the Bourbon Nation. unty Court-Men, Mules, Cattle, Horses and

This has been a great day with the Bourbons-

Long may be survive in the land he has served and loved so well.

Dr. Alex K. Marshall spoke and acquitted himself very satisfactorily to his party. He denied that he was the candidate, as charged, of a midnight servet society; but that the American Union party ssembled in one of the most public buildings in he city of Lexisteric in sasembled in one of the most public buildings in the city of Lexington—in open, broad light, on County Court day, without secreey—had made bim their candidate for Congress. He further denied that the party which he represented wished to proscribe Catholics, for their religious belief; that withholding office from them was no more proscription than that of the Anti-Know-Nothings in refusing to support him. In reply to the charge of secreey agains: the American party, he said both the other cld parties held their secr. I meetings, as he well knew by experience, and if God would forgive, him for what he had done in their meetings he would safely trust his salvation to his course in the K. N. lodges.

tying there was no one to whom he would rather possible the desinies of the American party and nion than our own gallant little citizen, Garrett ways. It was remarked that his speech was a little (Great fewer) com those he made here in his former can yet all seemed willing to allow him the privilege

changing.
Col. James Sudduth, of Bath county, the nomine all, said he did not wish to trend on his toes. He did Mr. Glay's last speech was in favor of an Union rty, and now we had the great American Union rty, in which Dr. Marshall, himself and all others all did meet without throwing aside their conflicting inciples. It was a little strange, he thought, that the Marshall, who was then against Mr. Clay, should we be found in the party Mr. Clay, coursel, and found in the party Mr. Clay desired, and rrison, who was then Mr. Clay's warm per-riend and afterwards his executor, should be Mr. Harrison, who was then Mr. Clay's warm personal friend and afterwards his executor, should be arrayed against it. He stated that the law allowed a criminal to object to his judge and call three respectable housekeepers to try his competency, and he was in favor of its repeal. Col. Sudduth is a good speaker, and made a favorable impression. Col. James Ware, Whig, of the Centreville precinct, is the American nominee for the House of Representatives from this country.

ives from this county.

Rev. Wm. H. Forsythe, of Harrison county, followed Col. Sudduth. Not more than one-fourth of the crowd could gt in the court-house, and he having strong lungs repaired to the court-house green. It is a powing the catholic Church and xposed its abominable doctrines and practices. It is a powing the country and practices. e gave a full history of the Catholic Church and posed its abominable doctrines and practices; he owed conclusively that foreign emigration, being ostly Abolition and settling in the free States, was strimental to the South; every one that came to entucky drove out a negro, being willing to work reast han slave labor cost. It would be useless r me to attempt to give an outline of his powerful each. The Bishop is a tall, fierce-looking man, of cat eccentricity of character; has considerable t eccentricity of character; has considerable th and one of the largest libraries in the State and the office of the largest infrares in the State, and is a man of great learning and research. He looke of Beriah Magoffin, who is his cousin, and seeply regretted that he was following such an antimerican course. He gave an anecdote of an old an in Mercer county who had a son-in-law named yous whom he disliked. The old man was lying the point of death, and Lyons consists the work. im fired the old man, and raising himself remarked: 'I say, Lyons, wa'k softly, this is my house." So now we say to the infidel Dutch, the Catholic Irish and crooked leg Jew, walk softly, this is our coun-

Vicht" party made a great fuss about minis

s as ne chose. Dr. Mathews, Superintendant of Public Instruce Union, and Ewing's at Mr. Clay's death. Wnot be well for the K. N.'s to write out a sp

that many enthusiastic Clay men were in the

#### them will redeem that pledge. A BOURBON. Know-Nothing Doings.

Platform of the American Party in Ohio. Cleveland, June 5th, 1855, the following Plat rm of Principles as expressive of the sentiments of the order in the State of Ohio, was adopted and ordered to be published to the world over the sig natures of its officers:

We proclaim to the world the following principles f the American party of Ohio:

1. The unlimited Freedom of Religion discounts.

osed exclusively of Foreigners, and to Foreig filitary Companies, and to attempts to exclusi

At Stevely is cond-made manufacture we oppose as tension in any of our territories, and the increase it is political power by the admission into the inion of any slave State or otherwise; and we de-nand of the General Government an immediate reress of the great wrongs which have been inflict

ction of national roads uniting the various se

pressive system of taxation and a liberal system Public Schools. JOHN E. REES, Secretary.

the City Graveyard discovered a barrel, which has en buried in a ravine in the back part of the yard ose set, and the two large front teeth were a part, and inclined to project outwards. The body om its appearance, had evidently been buried fo me time, as it was very much decomposed. Ther some time, as was very much decomposed. The is affair that is diffic to unravel. The probabilities are that the wom has been foully dealt with abroad, and shipped this city, where she was stealthily buried by the

The News. -The Cincinnati Gazette of yesterday says :-—The Uncumnati Gazette of yesteroay says.— Since the arrest of Mrs. Williams and others, in Fulton, having in their possession a large amount of counterfeit money, 5's and 10's of the Charleston Bank of Virginia, our police officers and others have found packages of money secreted near their house in Fulton. Yesterday morning, while some rail-road laborers were removing some cars from a side road laborers were removing some cars from a side track on the Little Miami Railroad, about a mile

This has been a great day with the Bourbonsexcelling any of our County Courts since the flush
times of '53.

A tremendous crowd of business men, mules, cattle, horses and politicians were present. Seme 1,000
or 1,500 head of stock cattle were offered at auction;
45 head of 3 year olds went at \$37; £0 head of 2
and 3 year olds at \$31; 20 head of 2 year olds at
\$23. Calves at \$17 and \$10. Several lots of mules
were offered but did not go off readily. Fine horses
sold readily—some as high as \$300. Negroes went at
fair prices. The money market brisk and paper
easily disposed of, but high interest demanded.
Amongst the politicians present was the venerable
Ex-Governor Metcalle, the gallant old patriot and
bold champion of Southern rights. He is in very
feeble health. Long may he survive in the land he
has served and loved so well.

Dr. Alex K. Marshall spoke and acquitted himself very satisfactorily to his party. He denied that
he was the candidate, as charged, of a midnight secret society; but that the American Union party
assembled in one of the most public buildings in
the city of Lexington—in one, head lights
ever a few prices a headed of a guarn. It chornicles a heaket of him one proved lights
and 20's on the Back of Kentucky.

—In Cincinnati, Wednesday about 11 o'clock,
two young men named George F. Harrison, and W.
K. Greenfield, whose parents reside on Freeman,
above Catherine street, went to the river, near the
foot of Fifth street, and barrowed a skiff to take a
sail a short distance down and back. When they
got into the skiff, as mual boy, whose name is not
known, requested, permission to go with them, and
with their consent jumped into the skiff. Wren the
party arrived just below the bend, a gust of wind
struck the sail, and the skiff upset. Young Greenfield, by clinging to one of the oars, with much difficulty, succeeded in gaining the Kentucky shore.

—The cabbages of California are famous for
their size; they have had their day in items. The
Sacramento Union is now giving California straw-

heir size; they have had their day in Sacramento Union is now giving California strawberries a turn. It chronicles a basket of big ones that was held before the edi or on Wednesday. It was held before the edi or on Wednesday. It was a largest specimen of the wany presented duce its equal. Only think of a single strawb measuring over half a foot in circumference! Or specimens in the basket, of pine apple shape, mure from three to five inches in circumference, ten of the largest weigh one-quarter of a pound

-In Gallipolis, Ohio, Saturday, June 2, while Merritt Atkinson was occupied at the bleaching tub ing into the mil', fell upon the floor and and not the mil', fell upon the floor and tumbled dout in almost every conceivable shape, in the most orrid agony. It is said ten men could not have held be poor fellow when he first entered the mill, fater was thrown upon him, and in a few moments is garments were stripped off, and with them the cin. He lingered in the most intense suffering until londay morning, when death came to his relief.

—Captain Scott, of the vicinity of Peoria Junction, Il'., has a great farm. He has ten teams of four yoke of oxen, each turning over the prairie sod at the rate of 130 acres a week. This he is planting in corn, and will continue to plant as he breaks for a week or two yet, perhaps even as late as the 20th his season's operations, much of which he will sow down in wheat in the fall. Mr. Scott says he got a bad start this year, but will make it up next. He owns some six thousand acres in this neighborhood, and will try hard to get the whole under cultivation next year. What a corn-field!

There was a serious riot in Michigan city, nd., the terminus of the New Albany railroad, last faturday evening. It appears that the keeper of n eating-house called the Railroad Hotel, has been ilty of conducting it in a disreputable manner A recent outrage committed on the premises upon an innocent girl, a stranger in the city, instigated a mob to enter the house and effectually close out to business. The furniture, liquors, and even the provisions were all carried out into the streets, piled together, and burned to ashes. The windows were all broken in, and the house completely riddled. The keeper, whose name is Childs, got out through the garret, under the roof and escaped.

iege of Sevastopol, with a young woman of some roperty. The couple were engaged to be married efore the Zouave left for Sevastopol, and when he y, the cross of the legion of honor was presented to the hero, in the name of the Emperor, and a valnable present to the bride in the name of the Em-press. The Zouave has, besides, been admitted to the Hotel des Invalides and promoted to the rank -A large and spirited meeting, a few ev

ion of Mr. Wise, showed that although s been beaten in Virginia, he is strong and hearty

-On the 25th ult., Ira Cummings, of Rockord, Illinois, planted twenty acres in corn with lones & Randall's Hand Planter. The machine was worked by one man, fifty-one years of age. The

seed was deposited in moist earth and well covered, as well, it was thought by the best judges, as could have been done with the hoe. - The Chicago Press of Wednesday says: This whole region was visited by a severe frost yesterday morning, which, it is feared, has killed the corn in

— About a week ago a box in the Catholic Church in Connersville, Ind., containing donations of churitable worshippers, which are expensed in support of Catholic orphans, was broken open by some peculiarly mean little villian, and robbed of eight dollars. Again, in two days after it was robed again, and the robber got eight cents for his

-The Fountain Ledger (Attica, Ind.) says that

-Major B. B. French, Commissioner of Public Sake, an old and respected citizen and clerk in the reasury Department, is appointed in his place. The exert decapitation will be Mr. Clayton, Second Auditor of the Treasury—cause, his Know-Nothing

—A marriage in high life took place in Washington on Monday afternoon, in St. Matthews Cathocochurch. Mr. G. De Boilleau, Secretary to the Frunch Legation, led to the altar Miss Susan, young at daughter of Col. Thos. H. Benton, of Missouri.

nes in the day time, when there is a plenty f light, and his assistance is not wanted. Sir toyle Roche could hardly have beaten that.

Mr. Stevens, the proprietor of the Revere Iouse in Roston, and of the fashionable watering —Two of the papers in Kansas are having it of and thick. One says of the other:—"We look

—The son of a gentlemen of Virginia, arrived n this city, says the Columbus Fact, of Saturday, with eight of his father's slaves, being likely and good looking young men and women, to whom was given their freedom papers and about \$200 each.

ss-what have you to say in your defence

"Nothing please your honor but habitual therst." --- The gentle transition of Spring into Summer The Spring depar's, and in her speeding haste, Chased by a swarm of murmaning winds and be Scatters the withered liliacs as she flees. The blue bird mourns for her, the russet wrea Lends out her young to see her ere she leaves,

iday a crop of tobacco consisting of 10 hogsheads, the very high average of \$13.43 per hundred.

—An attempt was made last Monday night to ob the Bank of Germantown Pa. The thieves only obtained five dollars worth of table knives. He was taken and committed, The official dog-killers in St. Louis are re-nired to enter into bonds to give oath that they ill faithfully support the Constitution of the nited States.

-There was a meeting of 180 of the old set of Indianapolis in that city on Tuesday. All m located there prior to 1826. —The corn crop on the Grand Prairie, near Lafayette, Ind., was severely, if not fatally, injured by the frost of Sunday night.

There were 90 deaths in Chicago, during May f those, 19 were from consumption, seven were emoved from her side.

Twenty-five bundred cords of wood were ned in one shed on the line of the New York trai road last week. Jas. C. Hall has been unanimously re-ele-resident of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad.

who understand the mystery too well.—St. Louis he is a man thinner than a shingle? When Republican.

## LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER, The Best and Cheapest Paper IN THE WEST.

The LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER (of who two editions are printed every week to suit the mulls, con-taine all the news of the day, both foreign and domestic, uil reports of Logislative and Congressional news, finan-sial and commercial news, editorials on matters of moment, correspondence, &c., and is beyondfall question the best and cheapest paper, not only in Kentucky, but in the West. It is well avoided on most

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## In order to suit all the mails, two editions of the WEEK

LY COURIER are printed—one on Wednesday and other on Saturdey. Subscribers can order the one that

Notice!

All papers are invariably discontinued at the expiration the time paid for. The veny low price of the paper comp

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED .- We are always glad to ! from all parts of the State and the great Mississippi Valle

ersons ordering their papers changed, are requeste the Post Office where it is received as well as th one to which it is to be sent.

nient. By sending them, they will have no difficulty in m king change for the fractional parts of a dollar.

## AMERICAN NOMINATIONS.

CHARLES S. MOREHEAD, Of Franklin, FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR. JAMES G. HARDY, Of Barren. FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL. JAMES HARLAN, Of Franklin.

RICHARD C. WINTERSMITH, Of Hardin FOR REGISTER OF LAND OFFICE, ANDREW McKINLEY, Of Louisville FOR PRES'T BOARD INT. IMPROVEMENTS.

FOR AUDITOR,
THOMAS S. PAGE, Of Franklin. FOR SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION REV. JOHN D. MATTHEWS, Of Fayette.

DAVID R. HAGGARD, Of Cumberland

#### ANGELINA'S DISAPPOINTMENT; OR

The Intercepted Letter. We will soon commence the publication of charming original Novelette, written expressly for the Louisville Courier, by Mrs. Anna WILLS PRICE, of McLean county, Ky. We can pron ise our readers a richer treat in its perusal than they have had for many a day.

Job Type for Sale. We have several fonts of good Job Type, both wood and metal, for sale cheap. They are worthy

the attention of country printers. Mr. JNO. W. MURPHY, of Lexington, 18

His receipts for old accounts and for new sub scriptions will be acknowledged by us. Subscribers should bear in mind that a papers are invariably discontinued at the expira

tion of the time paid for. The low price at which the COURTER is furnished renders the strict en torcement of this rule indispensably necessary At the great Know-Nothing banquet is Philadelphia, on Thursday last, GEO. D. PRENTICE Esq., of this city, was called upon for a speech but at the moment he happened not to be presen

Subsequently, in calling the several States for speeches, when Kentucky was announced it wa ived with three cheers. The papers say that Mr. Rider responded in a long speech, but we presume Gen. PILCHER was the individual, as no erson of the former name was in the Conver ion from this State. The banquet must have been a magnific

affair, and we only wish we had room for all th eloquent speeches made at it.

Machen has withdrawn from the race as an inde pendent candidate for Congress in the First Dis trict, in consequence of the question of Know Nothingism having absorbed every other.

The Princeton Kentuckian says that Col. Ma chen is fully justified in the course he has pursued "Americanism or anti-Americanism," is the only issue which the people will recognize, as he int mates, and for a candidate to attempt to run on an other issue is impossible. West of the Tennes see we are assured that the excitement on this question surpasses all belief, and while the old ers will accept nothing but foreignism and Catholicism, the American party refuse to unit on any man who does not subscribe to ever article in their platform fully and to the utmos

THE WEATHER .- Although we have no reached nearly the middle of June, yet the weather still continues cold and chilly. Since the incoming of the month there has been no day lankets and comforts in requisition. We feat the crops are suffering to some extent from the

We learn that there is a regular stampede fro he Know-Nothing lodges in our city just now of course there is, for hundreds have discovere hey were in the wrong box.—Democrat.

This regular "stampede" is all in the Dem crat's imagination. We venture to say that there have not been half a dozen withdrawals from al the "Knoy-Nothing lodges in our city" during the past month; and we are told on what we know is good authority, that numbers of persons make Sam's acquaintance at every lodge meeting

The Democrat of yesterday publishes the following extract from a letter from Bedford Trimble county:

Urge Preston to run; everybody here is for him Whigs and Democrats. If he don't beat Marshal the Know-Nothings can have my socks, and they are without holes at that. Crops fine. Yours, B.
As Trimble county happens not to be in this

Congressional district, we don't see how every body there being for Preston, is to help hi much. "B" would better learn where he belongs Some of the Sag-Nichts are hard people t

please. Our neighbor of the Democrat has been the habit of almost daily denouncing the Know-Nothings for what it is pleased to term their "proscription" of Catholics; and yester day it took to task a portion of the convention now in session at Philadelphia, because they were in favor of admitting to seats in that body the Catholic delegates from Louisiana. No matter what the Know-Nothings do, it seems to be settled that they are to be abused for it.

W. W. Apperson has been elected Police Judge of Mt. Sterling. The late incumbent Judge John Everett, has retired to his otuum cur

Queen Victoria's stage coach is bullet-pr the glass of the windows is six inches thick When George IV. was fired at the glass was only broken by the ball.

During the week ending June 5, there were two hundred and seventy-eight deaths from cho-

The farmers in Todd county have already commenced harvesting their wheat. It is very

Twelve hundred and sixty-nine he month of May

Art and Artists in America.

American art, for there really is such a thing, hough hard to find in the pure state, has, un- ject of establishing a Farmer's Exchange. The ubtedly, a great work before it to perform, and | idea is an excellent one, and we sincerely hope it reach the flowering period of its growth; for what are poetry and the arts, but the effloresous effort in the life-growth of a nation's civilization? The growth of a nation has often been ompared to a tree, or plant, and, indeed, as in the of approaching decay, the nations date their nelancholy thought to the reflecting mind, for without this great law of perpetual change, the world would long since have fin shed its task and nankind gone into universal chaos for the want

of something to do. A chaos of idleness! Man is said to be an "imitative animal;" and world of small poets, and look at the world of small painters and sculpturers of this period to be convinced that man is not only an imitative but a plagairizing, copying animal. But there are great imitators and small imitators. The former dare to imitate what was never before mitated by man, and are few in numbers; the latter fear to attempt anything which has not een already done by some one else, and they are egion. But man is sometimes, though rarely, an original animal: that is to say he has a capacity for receiving the truth which bounteous nature is forever revealing to such of mankind as are blessed with the faculty of seeing with their wn proper eyes; and while these few must be prever discovering and sowing some grains of new truth the million will as constantly employ self reaping, grinding, kneading and feeding. As the most original genius must be something

mitators has his grain of originality which imparts a tinge to his work, and it is to be hoped that such grains as we certainly do see occasionally in the works of our artists will sprout and bring forth abundantly in the hearts and minds of our young artists-in the old ones we place not our hopes. To the young artist we would say when he is looking at a picture, which professes to be an original composition, let him not vaste his time in deriving its plagair'sms, but rather search diligently for that which may really have eminated from the author's own mind. It the thing be ever so weak it may still point to omething which is of value. For, indeed, all onest effort of mind is a kind of struggling oward the truth, if it reach it not. Art is of slow growth, when it is a natural growth, and it never will grow naturally in this country till our artists rely more upon themselves and upon each other. An attempt should never be made to form a "style" upon a foreign model. Let them study nature closely and conscientiously, and a style will follow that is not a borrowed one. Too much indeed is said of late about "style" to the neglect of other things of more importance. The vice of 'manner" has also taken up too much of the artist's attention generally, and given rise to a most ridiculous cant among "conoiseurs" about touch," "bold handling," "dashing in" and dashing off," and a great deal more of like stuff, which has little to do with true art. Let the young artist turn a deaf ear to their conseurships, and stick to the imitation of nature, adopting no manner but to that end. If he paint mposition, let him see that he put some thought into it; the manner will not matter much,

and as for the style-the worst would not damn it forever-nor yet the best save it in the end. Art in America has many difficulties to contend with which have been common to art in the beginning in all countries, but these are no arguion, and exclaim that there is not a more gener ous-hearted, noble, open-handed, hospitable, 'chivalrous," people on the face of the earth. 'We are a great people." But there is one thing we lack, that genuine love of intellectual syment which would sink wealth, in our esem, to a means, instead of making it, as we now do, the chief end and aim of our existence We know that a good deal of money is expended in this country for works of art, and will confess as the legitimate ends of art are concerned. But it is not the amount of patronage, in dollars and eents, that encourages the healthy growth of art so much as the manner and spirit in which the atronage is bestowed.

There seems to be a kind of feeling pervading he whole country that patronage of art is kind of charity to a class of people called artists; the purchase of pictures or statues an extrava gance which deserves an apology to one's friends When Mr. Robb, of New Orleans, accure Powers of ingratitude, he only gave utterance to the national feeling, showing thereby that it i the habit of wealth to look down upon art. Whereas in the right order of things wealth should look up to art. What art wants more than oney is the genuine sympathy of the human neart and unaffected appreciation of the human inderstanding. Let her but feel that she has nese, and she will even toil on in poverty and want, if need be. A great revolution in public sentiment is necessary before v.e shall have what s called an atmosphere of art.

We do not mean to say that there are not indi dual and honorable exceptions to this rule, but what is now the exception must become the rul at last. Let the artists set the example them selves, and show by their works and general con duct that money is not the only end for which they employ art as a means. Let them be honest in their pursuit of truth, for truth's sake, and we confidently believe their efforts will not be lost pon the people. All honest efforts, however ceble, towards the accomplishment of a great and good object, are worthy of respect; while charles inism of every kind, however coupled with ability it may be, deserves the hearty contempt of man

THE GREAT KNOW-NOTHING BANQUET .- WO have in our Philadeldhia exchanges full reports of the sentiments and speeches made at the Know-Nothing banquet in that city on Tuesday night last. In all the solid columns reporting the proceedings we in vain sought for the name of Gen. Pilcher. The nearest we could come to it was that of a Mr. Rider, of Kentucky, who the eporters say spoke at great length and beyond

There is scarcely a public speaker in the State doing such noble service for the American use as Roger W. Hanson, of Lexington. Mr. H. is a your g man of the finest capacities, and we are glad that he is enlisted in a cause where is talents are so serviceable. Of course Fayte county will send him to the Legislature by a eavy majority. While we rejoice with Fayette, we can but sympathise with Clarke, who, in los ing Mr. Hanson's services, lost a political jewel.

The trial of Wm. G. Kendall, late Postster at New Orleans, on the indictment of embezzling a letter sent from Galveston, Texas, and ddressed to W. W. Mitchell, was-on the affidavit of the defendant, to the effect that a material witness, S. N. Hite, is absent from the city, being in Cuba-continued till next November

In New Orleans, J. L. Winter has instiuted suit against the proprietors of the Crescent newspaper, to recover \$20,000 damages for al leged libelous and false publications, made in the said newspaper, respecting the said plaintiff prior to the late charter election.

The American newspapers throughout the State appear delighted with the nomination of the Hon. Chas. S. Morehead, for Governor. The Sag-Nichts, wherever they hear of it, are rembling with dread. They well know that Mr. Morehead's name is a tower of strength.

A correspondent writes from Staplet that the prospect is favorable for good crops in Meade and Breckenridge counties. Wheat is loing very well, and corn and oats are good. The season is fine for planting tobacco.

rought in Nashville this season is \$9 35 per hundred. It was raised in Robertson county,

A Farmer's Exchange. Some of the city papers are agitating the sul

work which it will one day complete: if this may meet the approbation of those most intervernment be not uprooted but remain firm till ested. It is only necessary for them to try the experiment in order to be convinced of its utility ch an institution would for many 'reasons ence, or out-come and crowing glory of previ- be found of greater value to the farmers than to any other class of the community. Merchants who are resident in the city have found an exchange indispensible even for them. Of how case of a perennial, whose blossoms are the sign | much more value then would it be, to the farmer who comes to the city to find a market for the lecline from the perfection of art. Nor is this a products of his industry. He has no place where he can meet his friends to talk over the price and estimate by comparison and by examination the alue of his crops. There are no tables kept for him by which he can judge of the probable abunlance or scarcity of the commodities in which h s most interested. Those who would purchase surely there is abundant ground for a belief in the his products are scattered over the city, so that it ruth of that saying. One need only read the is no easy matter for him to find them, and he has no special place of resort where they might find him. Every Saturday morning the streets in the vicinity of the market-house are crowded with entlemen from the country, who are standing in ttle groups, discussing their affairs of business hus really forming a sort of impromptu Exchange and showing the necessity for such an institution How much better, more agreeable and mor profiable it would be to organize an Exchange here certain rules would be enforced, where rder would take the place of confusion, and here, by means of concerted action, the farmers would be enabled to add to their stock of nowledge and to act intelligently with respect to their sales and their crops. There is not a armer in the vicinity of Louisville who would not be repaid a hundred fold every year for any expense which would be requisite for the mainteance of such an establishment. The feeling which s exhibited by our farmers in respect to the horof an imitator, so it is supposed the servilest of cultural exhibition is highly creditable to them, nd demonstrates what might easily be accomplished in this other matter. As a body, the agriculturists of this vicinity are highly intelligent gentlemen, and it is due to them to say that, in all

natters of self-improvement, they are far ahead

of our merchants. We believe, therefore, that

the subject under consideration only need be

should at once act upon it.

roperly presented to them in order that they

We take the liberty of offering to these gentle-

nen a suggestion which would enable them to

cheap rate, and which would, for a time at least,

answer all the purposes which could be required of such an institution. The Merchants' Exchange in Louisville is now effectively organized, has acquired business relations with all parts of the country, and is in active and successful operation. The rooms of this Exchange are arge, central, and well appointed. It is under the charge of efficient officers, and the Superintendant and Commercial Reporter is an able and accomplished gentleman, entirely competent to discharge all the duties of his position. In view of these facts, we see no reason why the Farmer's Exchange should not at once be incorporated with that of the Merchant's. Each of these establi hments would aid the other, and, in an inland city, there does not seem to be any reason why these two organizations should be separate. The merchants have already a large number of the best commercial papers of the country on their daily files, and if to these some agricultural ournals were added, the double list would sub serve every purpose of both associations. The perintendent of the Merchant's Exchange, , by virtue of his office, obliged to keep himself thoroughly posted in regard to the qualities, price, stock on hand, demand, &c., ment against its success. If high excellence in art | matters as come within the wants of the farmer. were not the most difficult of human tasks, it would He daily receives private despatches from all not be the greatest of human accomplishments. parts of the country in reference to these articles, There is, however, one difficulty, and only one, and has or could have every information which which we sometimes contemplate with serious might be desired. His facilities for acquiring apprehension, and that is the love of money. We such information are superior to those of any acilities are very great. In seaport cities, where ousiness is almost unlimited in extent, the cornxchange is separate from the merchants'; but the members of the former always have the use of the latter. The corn exchange is naturally a dependency of the merchants' exchange, as the

latter is in every city the place where the general usiness is engrossed and kept on record. In an inland city like ours there is not the same necessity for keeping separate the two associations that that is very often money thrown away, so far They can be conducted together with far more nembership to the Merchant's Exchange is ten dollars per annum, and this small sum entitles one to all the privileges of the institution. will be seen then at how trifling an expense the trial of a Corn Exchange might be made.

Of the benefits to be derived from such an in

litution, it is hardly necessary to speak. Several nore will at once suggest themselves to every nind. One of the facilities afforded by this institution may be worthy of notice. As is well known, all articles are sold at the Corn Exchange by sample. A farmer having, for instance, a nousand bushels of corn for sale, will not be required, as he now is, to leave his labors at home and spend two or three days in seeking a purchaser for his merchandize. It will simply be essary for him to send a sample of his corn to he Superintendent of the Exchange, informing nim of the quantity for sale and the time at which will be ready for delivery. The article is thus placed at once before the purchaser and finds the eadiest and quickest market, without trouble, and t a very small fraction of the expense to the mer necessary to be incurred in the present way of disposing of such merchandize. Should corn in seeds or implements, the Exchange fur- ple its soothing music. Requiescat in pacnishes him at once with the prices, the state of the market, the probabilities of a rise or fall in the article desired, and, in fine, puts him in the posession of information which it would be impossible for him to acquire even if he were present in the city. Thus his corn is sold and such part of the roceeds as he desires is invested for him, and both ansactions are made upon fair and equitable erms, without his being at any trouble or without any interruption to his daily avocations.

This is but one out of the thousand direct benfits to be derived from the Exchange. The utility of association, the facilities of meeting, the enefit of system, the generalization of business, and a hundred other like results need only be inlicated. We earnestly hope that the few crude uggestions which we have made will serve to rect to the subject the attention of those who are to be benefitte i by this association, and that ome of our intelligent farmers will at once take old of the matter and organize such an instituion as will be of use to them and as will confer sting honor on the city in which it is located.

Morehead on the Stump. It will be seen by the following letter tha Hon. Chas. S. Moorhead commenced his canvass by a speech on Tuesday at Lawrencehure He will pass through Louisville some time thi reek, and will probably favor us with a speech e goes hence to Paducah, and after speaking in he Southern portion of this State, will meet Mr Clarke early in July, and will make joint appointents with him up to the election. We rejoice o hear that it is Mr. Morehead's intention to make vigorious and spirited canvass. He cannot fail to make a fine impression wherever he goes, and

imself and the good cause: FRANKFORT, June 11, 1855. Editors of the Courser: Hon. Chas. S. More-Lawrenceburg, in reply to Hon. Mr. He will pass through Louisville in a few days

very speech he delivers will make friends for

his way to Southern Kentucky. JUNIUS How THEY'LL Do IT .- We were told by a pr ninent Democrat the other day, says the Win chester Chronicle, that the Anti-American party were certain of the election of their candidate in he Eighth District, because \$4,000 of the mone raised for John C. Breckinridge in the last canvass remained unexpended, and would be use for that purpose. Oh, incorruptible party!

THE DUEL -The duel which was fought he Canada shore, near Niagara, a few days since was between Mr. Leavenworth, of one of the be families in New York, and Mr. Jno. B. Breckin ridge, formerly of this city. Pistols were used

Kentucky Honors her Distinguished Dead. FUNERAL OF GOVERNOR MOREHEAD

Sermon by Rev. Dr. Lynd.

ial Correspondence of the Louisville Daily Couri FRANKFORT, Wednesday Evening, June 13. It was through a delicious June atmosphere, iced ist as you would have your pump water or chateau argaux, that this morning we ran the sixty-five niles intervening between this, the Capitol town nd yours, the Capital city. The crops by the way de, fruitful of promise, cheered our eyes and diselled all visions of hard times. Even the mour lness of the mission upon which we sped was for otten as we breathed the odorous country air and ught the sound of the busy insect and bird-life hat hummed and sung in every forest. It was to the melancholy music of the funeral

ells, sighing out from each steeple and belfry, that ve entered Frankfort. Already were the stree onged with the multitude, gathered to do honor o the memory of one of Kentucky's most cherish atesmen, while there was that in the quietude of he people and the Sabbath-like peace of the business rtion of the place which gave unmistakeable ev ence of the feeling that pervaded the communit At 101 o'clock the procession was formed of roadway. A fine band of music led the way, fol

owed by the Masonic fraternity, corpse of the leceased, carriages with relatives, Governor and State officers, Judges of the United States and Appellate Courts, soldiers of the war of 1812 and Mexican war, members of the last Legislature, Odd cellows, Temperance fraternities and a large num er of citizens on foot, in carriages, and horseback. The procession, as you may suppose, was very large and imposing. Having marched through the prin ipal streets it proceeded to the beautifu' cemeter ands overlooking the city. Arriving there, the assemblage was gathered in

he beautiful natural ampitheater in the midst of which Daniel Boone and wife are interred. The excises of the day were opened by prayer from Bish p Kavanaugh, followed by the reading of the 90th Psalm by Rev. Mr. Spafford. Rev. Dr. Lynd, of the Baptist Theological Sem

nary at Georgetown, then delivered the funeral ser

non. It was based upon Revelations 14th chapter

and 13th verse; "Blessed are the dead who die the Lord," &c. It was an original, able and highl appropriate discourse, replete with passages of ten s, and occasionally rising to cloquence; de ivered in a calm, distinct and forcible manner. The aracter of Governor Morehead, his political, social and religious relations, were discussed in a style free from panegyric, yet truthful to history. Pro per commencation was bestowed upon the public vices of the deceased, and while his exalted natriotism, his devotion to the right wherever-ma test the value of a Farmer's Exchange at a very fested, his integrity and manly bearing, were set guished clergyman dwelt with particular emphasi upon the manifestations of a renewed heart dis red by Gov. M. in the last two years of his life. With mature judgment, disciplined mind, clear per eption, and warm impulses, he investigated the ciples of Christianity, and deduced from his studies that they were reasonable and worthy to be nbraced by all men. He expressed frequently, du ring his protracted illness, an intention to devote self to the work of the ministry, should his health be restored. His injunctions upon the mem bers of his profession, who were constant in their attentions upon his sick chamber, were to make religion an early and chief study. Dr. Lynd's remarks were brief, and distinguished by that pre-eminent arness of diction, that carnestness, yet dignity of manner, that renders whatever he says impressive and convincing to the hearer. After prayer by the Rev. S. L. Helm, Pastor of

Gov. Morehead into the communion of the church procession was re-formed and proceeded to the The place of interment is in the section of the etery set apart by the State for the burial of her distinguished dead. There, near by where repose Gov. Scott, Barry, and many other worthie ous in the history of our commonwealth, and within the shadow of that beautiful military monufor seeds, implements, and all other such ment, commemorative of the chivalry of our State who fell upon the many battle fields crimsoned with Kentucky's best blood, were committed, "earth to earth," the mortal remains of Governor Morehead May they rest peacefully in that hallowed ground, upon the beautiful heights he had so often gazed at from his executive mansion, beneath the umbrageous trees of his own native forest land in the shad and among the branches of whose kindred trees h had so often sported in all the freedom and spiri

e First Baptist church in Covington, who received

characteristic of Kentucky boys. onic Order were observed. Beautiful and impres sive as is their ritual at the tomb, it seemed on thi ducted by D. T. Monsarrat, W. D. Grand Master of Kentucky, and prayer by Rev. I. H. Linn, of th Methodist church

The evergreen, the white apron and glove, we wn upon the coffin, and soon the rattling clods conomy and with mutual benefit. The price of hid from sight "the last of earth" of one who Ker tucky had delighted to honor and the nation t

ering and loitering among the shaded avenues an beside the marble mausoleums of this beautiful city of the dead. All must have felt subdued while the exercises of interment were proceeding; and wh of these have been indicated above, but thousands | feel the emptiness of all those human honors, which Death can so easily snatch from our embrace. We quit the consecrated spot. To Kentuckian t must ever be hallowed ground. There, sweetly sleep, low in the grave, many of our State's mo

distinguished sons. Others, now filling high and home appointed for all the living. Already many a te column and sculptured monument designat soon arise, inscribed with the name of him who to day we gave back to the bosom of the earth. Let it record his many public services; let it tell of his private virtues and noble citizenship; and, chief of all let it speak of the crowning Christian glories and native State Morehead reposes. Over his tomb the flowers of his home land will bud and blossom. A boundary of the Cemetery, the Kentucky river-for he improvement of which Morehead was the first he farmer desire to invest the proceeds of this and foremost advocate-will daily and nightly rip-

> SE DE KAY highly concentrated and valuable fluid extract o saparilla, manufactured by Mr. Thomas A Hurley, of this city. Already it has gained wide celebrity for purity and medical qualities, which must ever stamp it the standard remed with the afflicted. Two years ago the prepara tion was not known beyond our city, but by it own merit has become a popular medicine in every own, city, State and territory in the Union. The nand is still increasing daily, and we are informed the Doctor is obliged to employ extra ands to keep up the supply. We heartily wish him every success, for assuredly his sarsaparilla

In speaking of the injury done to the wheat rop in Indiana by the frosts of Saturday and Sunday last, the Indianapolis Journal says: "Alowing for the exaggeration of a first alarm, and he reasonable probability that a further examin ion will show that matters are not so bad as a first thought, and considering that probably not more than one-fourth of the State has been in jured seriously, though one-half has "smelled frost," we may expect a very fair yield of whea

Go-ha-gan. We hardly need say that the hove is the name of the author and maker of that justly celebrated remedy for scroful: lyspepsia, and other chronic affections, called Geoghegan's Extract of Hydropiper, which is so extensively sold by all the druggists, and used by

33 Mr. Dow was hung in effigy in Charles town, Massachusetts, on Tues lay night, 5th inst on the telegraph wires, opposite the Rus House, on Main street. On the back of the figur was a placard with the words, "Neal Dow, the Murderer." The right hand held a jug, while the left held a copy of the Maine Law. The election returns from the different

arts of the State of Illinois are now sufficiently full to warrant the conclusion that the Prohibi hile to speculate on the amount of the majority out from present indications it must be large. esterday. On Monday he made an eloque and able speech at Lexington, in which he pitche nto Messrs. (as he styles them) McMorehead and McMarshall. He expressed his intention of leave ng Kentucky for Iowa.

The Louisville Courier has some very sensible

ridge, formerly of this city. Pistols were used, and the distance was eight paces. Leavenworth was shot through both thighs and is severely wed in Nashville during the wed in Nashville during the candidate.

The cars on the Virginia Central railroad are and distance was eight paces. Leavenworth was shot through both thighs and is severely wounded. Breckinridge was shot through the candidate.

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The K. N. National Council.

As news matter we make copious extracts from e reports furnished to the New York papers ncerning the proceedings of the National ouncil now being held in Philadelphia. Our aders must receive them with due allowance They come from enemies of the cause, and are dis inguished by the prejudices of the various

We are assured from Philadelphia that a large ajority of the Northern delegates are sound ensible, right-thinking men, and there are only a few fire eaters from the South, and they don't nean to eat too much fire. There has been no ectional caucusing, whatever. Southern men and Northern men mingle on the best terms to

There is difficulty in part of Massachus Michigan, and in Northern Indiana, and Northrn Ohio-which would like to have a strong antievery platform-but in Maine, Connecticut, New ampshire, and other free States, nothing of the ike is wanted. New York, Pennsylvania, and ew Jersey pull together, as one man, on prinples-and with them go all the Southern cour es on the north side of the Ohio river. There is nothing to be put on the "platform,

nd nothing can be put on, which will make ne essary any sacrifice of principles on the subject f slavery, either from the North or South. The most of the delegates are new men u ersed in practical politics, but there are amon em many men eminent in the various walks of e-Judges of high Courts, Governors and Ex overnors of States, members of Congress elect, cc., &c.

The Roman Catholic delegates-with their estion of admission-from Louisiana, hav ven a great deal more trouble than the negr estion. They have been excluded 78 to 44 pon the ground, that their spiritual and tempo l allegiance to the Pope was incompatible wit merican independence. Exculded, though, is perhaps, not the word-for by this vote the co eting lodges in Lcuisiana, established on Pro stant principles have been admitted rather ome think sending Catholics there was but esuit trick, but as Jesuits never expose their icks, nobody can say that with any proof.

That platform work is a work of some difficu , to be sure, but of no more than the usual diff culty. The blacker it is the better in son arters, and the whiter, it is the better in other n such cases, at Baltimore, it has been inlaid in ne Mosaic manner-but now, it is likely to b id in the enigmatical manner.

DEATH OF A. S. WHITE .- We regret to lear nat A. S. White, Esq., one of our most exter sive pork packers, died in Shelby county, on Luesday night.

### MOVEMENTS OF SAMUEL. THE K. N. NATIONAL COUNCIL

census Continued-Labor the Standard of Wealth Comparative Proats-Agricultural Products Manufactures-Exper's exceed Imports-Tax-es-Debts. The Banquet-Selection of Officers &c. The New York Tribune's Philadelphia corres ondent writing on the fifth; says: espondence of the Louisville Courier 1

pondent writing on the fifth; says:

Some curiosity and uneasiness are exhibited at the full and faithful reports of the Council which appear in the New York papers, and more especially in the Tribune. There was a complaint made about it in the meeting this morning. The limes newspaper of this city solemnly warns the bablic not to believe a ything published in the Tribune about the Council. Yet everybody will read and believe, for their friends inside invariably refer them to that paper for the particulars of their them to that paper for the particulars of their anufactures are highly encouraging and instrucem to that paper for the particulars of the tion. If the Council desire to put a stop to a the leaking out, let me give them a hint: Let the opt a strict Maine Law unto themselves. "WI and causing out, set me give them a hint: Let then topt a strict Maine Law unto themselves. "While wine is in the wit is out," is a truism as of the Union and as everlasting; and if the men so do not wish to have their secrets printed if a Tribune they should beware of accepting to the property of the secrets printed in the secret printed in th nvitations to drink from good natured, jol od fellows loafing about the hotels. This is deerested advice, for if followed, my occupations and Labell only sown and Labell only sow s "gone," and I shall only save my "levies."

The Herald's correspondent speaks to this poin follows: Several of the leading Seward men from you

State, and several politicians from New Englan who are affilited with them, are very busy, course, with the object of breaking up the conver et the net profit. In commerce the profit is about on. There is here a member from a Western ate, whose name I do not now remember, who asses for a Know Nothing, and high in the third rts the proceedings daily for the New York Tr I the South, talk with considerable indis

(Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Tribune.1 PHILADELPHIA, Friday Night, June 8. There has been fun to-day. Barker being sick I his a idress read by his next friend. It was inkerish to the dregs; he fairly crawled to t Southern support all through.

There were six ballots for President. On the rst ballot the number of votes cast was 147. On the sixth ballot his friends united with tho

E. B. Bartlett, of Ky., giving the latter 94 and Barker had 52 on the last ballot, and Gardne . D. Freeman, of Pennsylvania, was chosen Vic dent, having 71 votes, to 22 for Ford, of Ohio for Sperry, of Conn., and 27 for others. Conding Secretary, C. W. Deshler, of New Jon

N. H., Johnston, of Penn., Lyons, of New York

angation, of North Carolina, and one from each of the other States. They meet at 9 A. M. to-morrow construct a Platform.

The Tribune's correspondent writes:

The Ohio State Council has held its meeting at leveland this week, and its declaration of princies, which came on this morning, has stiffened up to Not thern scattiment decidedly. The free States will be willing to adopt this as the regional ould be willing to adopt this as the nat The North will offer the Ohio Platform as the Father Galand, the Jesuit, is still

pected of being the reporter to the Tribune.
a spiritual medium? The Herald's correspondent says: The Know-Nothing Council and the outsiders

Here is the key note of Mr. P.'s speech:

River News.

THE RIVER was at a stand all day yesterday, with feet 3 inches water in the canal by the mark, and 1 feet water on the falls, Indiana chute. During e previous twenty-four hours the river had no ried an inch. The weather yesterday though lear was quite cool.

STEAMER AUSTRALIA SUNK .- The steamer Aus tia, freighted with government stores, snagge nd sunk in the Missouri river about two miles be ow Glasgow, on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock nine feet water, and can probably be raised with all hoats. She had been chartered by the governent, was bound for Fort Pierre, and had a cons erable number of troops aboard. The Australi was owned by Capt. Able and other parties in Sa

SALT FOR KENTUCKY RIVER .- The little Equa tarted up Kentucky river yesterday with a cargo Kanawha salt, including a couple of fla boa

### Destructive Storm.

Great Damage to Corn and Wheat Crops. On Monday afterooon about 4½ o'clock, a small ection of Shelby, bordering on Franklin count as visited by the most violent storm of wind ain and hail ever experienced in that region. In he vicinity of Christiansburg, Bagdad and Conolation, it raged with unprecedented violence on the farms of some ten gentlemen the wheat vas so completely prostrated as to make it unfit or harvesting; and the corn was damaged to alost an equal extent. Large fruit trees were lown down, and fences carried off by the sudlen rising of streams of water that were never efore known to run so full. The storm came up suddenly, and passed off in

very short period. In the railroad cut near Bagdad the water run in a stream so deep that it eached above the trucks of the cars coming at ull speed despite the fury of the elements. Capt aliaferro, and other gentlemen in the cars, state nat it had been raining but three or four minutes, et so violently that gullies and beds of streams rfectly dry before the storm, were roaring cut rith water three and four feet deep. The hall also drifted in some places five and six feet high. We heard yesterday one hundred thousand dolars fixed as the probable extent of the pecuniary

amage caused by the storm. This we esteem w figure, judging by the almost unparalleled works of its devastation that we witnessed yes erday, in passing by on the cars. Over three undred acres of wheat were entirely ruined, and almost as much corn. Mr. Basket and Mr. Taylor were heavy sufferers.

The storm was a very erratic one. It pursued no particular line, or course, being zig zag in its ogress. A large wheat field of one gentleman vas destroyed, his adjoining corn crop was unsuched, while a field of wheat belonging to a eighbor, and only separated from the corn by a fence, was devastated.

### Facts from the Census.

FLORENCE, June 5, 1855. Messrs. Edutors: The interesting details elicited om the statistics of agriculture, commerce, and

It is agreed among political economists that la or is the true standard of national wealth, which course has implied the soil and material to work oon. Of the national domain, forming the basis our agricultural wealth, only one-sixth is occuied and but one-half of that occupied is improved he average number of acres to a farm is two hun-red and three, which, according to taxable valua-on, are worth \$3,271,575,426. Farming implents, at the same valuation, are worth \$151,587. nents, at the same valuation, are worth \$151,587,-33. The total agricultural products amount annu-lly in cash to \$1,300,000,000, including stock, &c., which is 33 per cent. profit on the capital invested I land and implements; but including the labor, the er cent. of profit will be much less. The profit on pital invested in manufactures is about 43 per nt., from which must be deducted incidentals to

Agriculture yields a larger gross revenue than any of the industrial departments, while manufactures yield the largest profit in proportion to capi-

There is more improved land in proportion to the The number of acres to a farm is smaller in Maine

The average yield of wheat in the United States nine bushels to the acre. In Kentucky it is eight

At the present prices of produce, an acre of ground a Kentucky would yie'd \$15 in corn; \$13 in wheat; nd \$130 in potatoes; a fact worthy of consideration cotton. Of the raw material there is nearly three nes as much exported as manufactured. Of the

idly increasing in the excess of the don rapidly increasing in the excess of the demestic over the imported article. The importation at present is about one-ninth of the home manufacture. The distillery and brewery products, if appor-tioned equally to the population, would be two gal-lons to each man, woman and child. About two and a half per cent. of the corn produced is made into whisky. Ohle manufactures more than one-fourth of the whisky made in the United States. In commerce, the largest importation is of silken coods, amounting annually to more than \$33,000,-

nportance. More than one-half of our commerce with Great Britain.

typenature of oreal Sittain is \$5.50,000,000. The ersonal and real estate in the United States is es-mated at \$9,500,000,000. In Kentucky it is \$300, 0,000. Our State debt is about \$5,000,000; that Pennsylvania is \$40,000,000. The average taxes

COTHINGS .- The Whigs of St. Mary's county act in mass meeting at Leonardtown on Wedesday last, presided over by Col. James T. Blackstone. A series of resolutions were adopted urg-Inow-Nothings, Abolitionists, or Democrats, and again unite, North and South, for the preserva ion of the Constitution and best interests of ou The following is among the resolutions unar

Resolved, That it would be a libel on the intell

We think the Whigs of St. Mary's will find all his much easie: said than done.

The St. Mary's Beacon, in its notice of the

option of this resolution, says,

astern division of the Lexington and Big Sand tailroad recently entered into a strike-not for

atisfy their demands, until an order was sent to

The News.

A correspondent of the Albany Exp ys, with reference to the announcement that Ca in Luce, [of the ill-fated Arctic.] is to comman e new steamship Adriatic, of the Collins lin 'To be captain of any ship on this line requires the commander to be a stockholder. Capt. Luce is suc ommander to be a stockholder. Capt. Lace is such
the extent of \$30,000, and has in the course of
ix years received but one dividend of four per cent
in his investment. Looking at it in a pecuniary
ght, he is entitled to the command of the new
teamer. There are few others who would invest
to much for the prospect of so little. The salary, rever, is \$1,000 a trip, and this is some consola

-In St. Louis, on Wednesday evening, Mr —In St. Louis, on Wednesday evening, Mr. Michael Freund procured some arsenic, for the purpose of poisoning rats, and having mixed it with a di-hful of meal, set it on a shelf in the cupboard. The servant girl, Mary Carroll, not knowing that the meal was poisoned, used it in the preparation of food for breakfast the next morning. Mr. Freund, his wife and herself partook of the food, and in a short time all were taken dangerously ill from the effects of the poison. About 10 o'clock the sammorning Mrs. F. died, and late last night the girl died also. Mr. F. is apparently recovering from the effects, but will suffer seriously.

—In the case of the State of Georgia vs. Rus.

In the case of the State of Georgia vs. Rus Il M. Tuttle, tried before the Superior Court of hatham county, in that State, on the 2d inst., the was bank bills that the prisoner received, he was ound not guilty.

—A highly respectable Quaker in New York has been disowned by the Hicksite Friends in that city, because he had purchesed a piano forte and had the same in his house in Madisen street. The fact was not denied, but it was averred that the offending Friend had ever been an exemplary member of the society, and further, that the piano had not caused any visible deterioration in his religious zeal, niety or morality. He was disowned by the en carried the case up to the yearly meeting, with

-A Buffalo paper records some rather singula reaks of lightning in that vicinity. During a brief hower, several young laboring men assembled in a ooper's shop. To pass the time, one of the num-er fiddled while another danced. As this was going vards! No one was seriously hurt.

-The Lafayette Journal says: The fires in the woods which we mentioned last week, still continue their ravages, and we think are on the increase taking in their way everything combustible, even to the soil, where composed in a large part of vegeta e soil, where composed in a large part of vegeta-e mould. The smoke is so thick as quite to observe lesun by ay and the moon by night. On Sunday ist it came through the forest nearest the village, fling the air with cinders and ashes. It bids fair to e the ruin of both the standing timber and the unergrowth.

The Lafayette (Ind.) Journal of Saturday s: Day before yesterday a well dressed man called John Dutiels, at the Battle Ground, and securing e loan of a shovel went off toward Davis' Ferry. about two hours he returned, bearing a bag con ining \$1,200 in Mexican dollars. He gave no ex aration of his conduct, except that he had "du, " the money near an old 'og house, that stand ove the railroad bridge rorth of the ferry. -There liave been many tough stories related

n the force of the late "hurricane" which swept ver the North and West, but the following is from the Cass County (Mich.) Gazette takes the pre-Great numbers of birds, rabbits, &c., were found orn to pieces in its course, and we are informed hat the poultry of Mr. Young which were not illed were stripped as naked as if they had been calded and picked for the frying-pan.

To such an extent did the rage for betting on be Virginia e'ection prevail in Washington City, hat one of the government contractors for the captol extension, after putting up all the "rocks" he would raise, finally staked the marble blocks which ere designed for the structure he was patting up ackily he bet on the safe side, and is reported to ave won upwards of \$50,000.

— "Live Hoax George Law," having been nominated for the Presidency, is going through his regular biographical purgation. The Troy Budget contributes its mite. It learns from "an old residenter" of that city, that George was once ostler for Dr. Huddlestone, and that he was then famous for esting crackers and cheese, and drinking beer, and other potations of American manufacture, at a grover.

-The North British Agriculturist says the ralue of labor has increased 50 per cent within the ast two years, in Scotland. A similar increase is aking place all over Great Britain, owing to the ammense drains of the war and emigration. It actively the following in emigration to counts partially for the falling off in emigration to the United States.

—The New York Times mentions a rumor cir-ulating in New York, in literary circles, that Hon. he Times thinks the story may have grown out of rownson's praise of Mr. B's lecture before the New ork Historical Society. Commendations from -In the course of a violent tem

as sacrificed by the Administration to appease the rath of Mr. Soule—("when rogues fall out," &c.,) t seems, has married a Spanish literary lady, hich may account for his decidedly anti-fillibusterg tendencies, so natural is it for locofocoism and libusterism to sleep in the same bed. --- The Mayor of St. Louis has issued a procl raiso put a stop to the vending of the Sunday

—The chief coal miners of Valparaiso, South merica, are Cousino and Garland, of this city, ousino is a Chilian of great wealth, who has just een elected Senator. His income has been reckned at \$600,000 per annum. 3 county, Illinois, broke it up, and put it all in fall wheat. Upon this he raised eleven hundred and ter

order, preparatory to the Fair, which is to be held ext fall at North Madison. Amherst, N. H., a floral euriosity, being a perfect-formed rose growing upon an apple tree and upon natural limb. There is also a similar bud on the

- We learn by the late arrival from Califor at the ship Charmer was loading at San Francisco Y New York, and that she already had on board to thousand tons of wheat and flour and 25,000 ovels, which ruled higher in the New York than the California market. -The Journal of Commerce, of Wednesday ew York was six and eight cents a basket.

iskets full could be put in an ordinary size —In Cincinnati, Michael O'Conner, Orderly ergeant of Shield's Guards, was killed Sunday by pistol-shot, on Vine near Fifth street, accidentally

correspondent, "whose ears are so long that ses them in hot weather to fan himself. Very c

-A duel was fought on the afternoon of 9th, in

-Mr. James Sheridan Knowles has written supplies with the object of proving that "the spel attributed to Matthew" was composed by the apostles together, who employed Matthew —A child two years old, daughter of Mr. R rains, residing in Delaware, Ripley Co., Ind., in-alled the steam from a boiling tea-kettle, a few days

ace, causing its death in 36 hours. -Dan Rooney, of New York, sued the Secon ashing" three of his toes. A verdict of \$2,000 as awarded him. -An old man named Smith, was whipping hi ave girl in Spartansburg, N. C., last Mo with an axe, and killed him on the spot.

--- We have heard of a fellow who was deter ined to commit suicide, even if he should perish the attempt. That must have been a brave man!

— The value of the dry goods imported into
New York for five months of the present year was
822,314,520. The amount for the same months in
854 was \$38,784,889. Ticknor & Fields have in press a new volu-

-The first steamer ever at the wharf at Law om Cincinnati, and had 50 passengers. The snow on the great ridge of the White jountains, in New Hampshire, was thirty feet deep a the 1st of June. - At the election held last week throughou ois, the prohibitory liquor law was defeat

- The wheat crops throughout Indiana were erely injured by the frost last week. The University of Virginia now contains fiv -Green corn is among the luxuries they hav

AN M. C. IN TROUBLE.

Cons: quences of Kissing other Men's Wives. (From the New York Evening Post.)

HEMPSTEAD, June 5. The trial of Dr Valk, K. N. member of Congress trict Attorney, who briefly explained the circumstances of the case. The assault was alleged to consist in the plaintiff's kirsing Mrs. Penfold without her knowledge or consent. The perfect were both in court and were the objects of general attention. Mrs. Penfold, an attractive looking lady of about 25 years, was accommanded by her bushond. he town of Flushing, is a fine looking man, stan loes not look like a person accustomed to have his salutations resented by his fair patients. He has a high, bold forehead, rather hendsome features, and sports a mustache and imperial. He was carefully, not to say elegantly dressed. It was his weakness, like Byron's, to hate his neighbor and to love his

neighbor's wife.

Mary Penfold, the fair sufferer, being sworn, de-posed as follows:

The Testimony of Mrs. Penfold.

I live in Flushing: I am the wife of Adam Penfold; my husband's store is on the corner of Lawrence, near Bridge street; I know Dr Valk slightly; saw him enthe 15th of December last; he came to my house between 12 and 1 o'cl-ck; I was in my hed-room, which fronts on Lawrence street; no one was in the house but myself; when he came in, the outside door was open; I heard no knock; a noise in the front room was the first intimation I received of any one having entered; when I came into the room. kept me down; he still had hold of me by th tell him-that if I would not he wo there again: he then left and went out of the hom hen I told him I would alarm the neighbors, aid I need not call Mr. Penfold, for he was not

uit as a species of conspiracy. Dr. Valk and Mr enfold having quarrelled on political matters, Pen Id assulted the doctor and beat him severely.

The Shakspeare Club Buel -- Latest Particulars Dispatches were yesterday received from Dr. hetwood, who is at Niagara in attendance on Mr. Leavenworth, the principal victim of last vednesday's duel. His condition is reported as whether it can be set while the constant danger of ortification renders the situation of the

nost critical.

The wound in the right leg is also very serious, he ball, in traversing the limb, having pessed withn a hair's breadth of the femoral artery which is lable to be ruptured should there be any sloughing of the wound. We do not hear that ampulion of the broken leg is contemplated, but should to be possible to save that leg, it will be considerable above that he arterior than the other rendering the arterior than the other rendering the arterior than the other rendering the arterior. the possible to save that teg, it will be considerably shorter than the other, rendering the unlucky lucilst a cripple for life. Both his father and nother are with him. His second, Pendleton, as well as Middleton, the second of Breckerridge, have been in the city since the duel, but are now in concealment, here or else where, for fear of the law.

The wound of Breckerridge, though in no respect language, causes him over a suffering. The hell The wound of Breckenridge, though in no respect dangerous, causes him great suffering. The ball, as we stated yesterday, passed through the calf of the leg, and the inflamation consequent upon it is attended with excessive pain. As to the present whereabouts of Breckenridge our reporters could not obtain any light. With regard to the circumstances of the duel we are in position of some further particulars. Though the parties left here at Acceled any Manday afternoon they did not received.

competent to the management of the grav which, after the fight, he had upon his hands.-

the sons of "Anastasius" Hope, diec in his hotel of the Rue Saint Dominique Saint Germain, leaving the whole of his immeuse fortune, above \$2,000,000, ased by her constantly, by none but her, and to have be n constantly at her orders. The heir brought suit to recover them, and they were worth Mr. Hope was one of the martyrs of the Midas martyrology. He fortunately was damned to none of those "rich men's diseases," the gout an! the appoplexy, but he could not escape ennui, that curse of wealth. His only resource to kill time (and he had not much to kill—he died only fifty-two years old) was cards, he seem every season at Hamburg.

e. The furniture is in keeping with the hote

te sure and ask for DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM the Lungs. Genuine signed O. R. BAKER & For sale by BELL, TALBOTT & CO.

Cause of Canrobert's Resignation. Paris, May 24, 1855.

You will have heard by the last steamer of the ubstitution of Gen. Pelissier for Canrobert in the hief command of the French army in the Crimea. The change was made on account of the unwillingless of Canrobert to risk an assault, which he is aid to have deckared would cost 40,000 men. He is he supposed to be a supposed to be supposed said to have declared would cost 40,000 men. He is also supposed to be averse to a campaign in the interior. His resignation was dictated to him, as well as the plea of ill health, and the proposal of Pelissir as a successor. His alleged indisposition has decoived no one, and indeed all the Paris papers have openly averred it to be a mere pretext, showing that he felt his own opinions to be no longer in Larmony with those of the government. Of course, no editor has ventured to say that his resignation was a matter of choice with him. The passage in the Emperor's acceptance of the substitution, in which he congratulates Canrebert on his desire to stay with the army, though unwell, is supposed to be intended for Prince Napoleon, who, when unwell, left for Constantinople. The change has raised the hopes of the Parisians to a very high point.

Gen. Pelissier to Succeed. go with green branches and wet straw, and setting on fire. This was not a war of retaliation or of engeance, but a war of conquest waged against noffending Kabyles, and the English press thought his aggravated the horror of the crime. It is there-ere surprising to see with what joy they now wel-house the appointment of "trans of energy and insome the appointment of a "man of energy and in-remulty" to the allied command. One of them, the slobe, does not hesitate to say, "that it is to be toped he will hit upon some equally decisive means of exterminating the defenders of Sevastopol."

Russian View of the Vienna Conference. We have received this week Nesselode's circular giving the Russian view of the progress and the rupture of the Conference of Vienna. Even the Paris press acknowledges it to be skillful and plausible. Its purpose is to throw the responsibility of the rupture upon the Allies, and to show that the the rapture upon the Ames, and to show that the interpretation of the two first points was rather a triumph than a concession for Russia. I do not exaggerate when I say it is regarded at the Bourse as the most able state paper the war has yet produced, and that it is considered as giving more real interpretise and interpretise and interpretise. struction and information than any of the French reulars or diplomatic documents. The evident News From Vienna.

From Vienna the news is singular, to say the least.
Austria, unwilling to draw the sword without a final
attempt at pacification, has adopted a proposition
emanating from Prussia, and has forwarded it to emanating from Prussia, and has forwarded it to Paris and London, urging examination and acceptation, promising that if the Allies accept and Russia refuses, she will then take a decided attitude. Rumors upon the nature of this proposition, which is, of course, an interpretation of the third point, are plenty, but I think no one beyond the Cabinet knows the truth. Should the Allies refuse and Russia accept, it is then beyond a doubt in my mind that Austria will remain neutral. From Sevastopol.

Prom Sevastopol there is nothing whatever, except a report that Gen. Pelissier, upon assuming the command announced a speedy attack—assault is probably the word meant. Gen. Canrobert has declined taking Pelissier's place as general of a corps d'armee, and has resumed the command of the simple division that he held at the battle of the Alma. le has been made Grand Cross of the Legion of ioner, in compensation. The naval expedition to certch, which had actually arrived at its destina-ion, was recalled by order of Louis Napoleon, over

the wires.

It seems that the English portion were terribly chagrined and disappointed, and for a moment, as the messenger steamer brought them no order from Lord Ragian, thought of going on without the French. The supposed motive of his Majesty was to concentrate all the forces, just now more than ever, around the centre of interest.

War Feeling in Russia.

From Russia, everything betokens an earnest continuance of the war. Alexander is supposed to have given himself entirely over to the keeping and the councils of his abler brother Constantine. The preparations for defense in the California of the California o rations for defence in the Gulfs of Bothnia and ate the protection of Cronstadt, it is placed in a

The French Exposition a Failure

The French Exposition a Failure.

Thus far, the Great Exposition has justified none of the high expectations formed of it. That the attendance should be small is accounted for by the fact that the display is yet very incomplete, but what is less easily explained is the small demand for Paris articles at the retail stores. The hotels are full of foreigners, and yet the tradesmen do not find their sales increase. It looks as though very little money would change hands this season, on account of the war, and the poverty and mourning which follow in its train. The company is becoming unpopular, because of its extreme filiherality. It undertook to make the men employed by the exnt. The machinery and raw material depart-ut will hardly be ready under a month. The fine the London journals, speak very harshly of the iberality of the company and the confusion of its amgements. Next Sunday the workmen are to admitted gratis; the Privy Purse pays.

Miscellanous Items.

The weather in the zone of Paris continues wet and cold; it could hardly be more untavorable. A committee is investigating the whole matter of price of meat, poultry, &c. The demand for American settle perk and beer is increasing largely, and the octroi duty in Paris has been lowered upon it. It can be bought for ten cents a pound; and may be easily unsalted. A jury has prenounced it innoxious. Experiments are being constantly made on the new process of substituting rice flour for wheat four in bread, and thus considerably cheapening it. At a late sale of antographs, one of Napoleon III. Miscellaneus Items. lowest price obtained by any one out of some hundreds. Living poets, living politicians, living socialists, and living actors were more eagerly sought for in their hand-writing than was the living Emperor. A fact so significant is certainly worth chronicing.

ace; at the end of this year, 8,000 miles will be good working order.

Late statistics show that the annual consumption

has been for some time deranged, threw himself, several days ago, out of a five story window in the Rue de Rivolf. He fell successively upon three bal-conies, by which the force of the shock was broken.

is in the case. I had supposed that a publication, in a paper, over a responsible name, released the editor from responsibility, and perticularly when made without his knowledge. If, however, the opposite doctrine is true, I think you Louisville editors, political and religious, may well fear. Believing your sense of justice will prompt you to publish this, I remain, very respectfully, &c.

J. M. PENDLETON.

ern cities, as indicated by the advance of stocks, is undergoing quite a substantial improvement. The New York Evening Post, of Wednesday, says that when the bank statement was made on Monday, the market for stocks improved in tone considerably, many of them a lyaucing, and all being held with greater firmness. It adds: The export of gold is let to be no longer of importance, as from all parts of this continent the influx of specie is greater than what goes to Europe. The regular supply of gold from California is neglectly as indicated and described as a supply of gold from California is neglectly as fall and an all described as a supply of gold from California is neglectly as a fall as a supply of gold from California is neglectly as a fall as a supply of gold from California is neglectly as a fall as a supply of gold from California is neglectly as a fall as a supply of gold from California is neglectly as a fall as a supply of gold from California is neglectly as a supply of gold from California is neglectly as a supply of gold from California is neglectly as a supply of gold from California is neglectly as a supply of gold from California is neglectly as a supply of gold from California is neglectly as a supply of gold from California is neglectly as a supply of gold from California is neglectly as a supply of gold from California is neglectly as a supply of gold from the first of the california is neglectly as a supply of gold from the first of gold from the first of the california is neglectly as a supply of gold from the first of the california is neglectly as a supply of gold from the first of the california is neglectly as a supply of gold from the first of the california is neglectly as a supply of gold from the first of the california is neglectly as a supply of gold from the first of the california is neglectly as a supply of gold from the first of the california is neglectly as a supply of the california is neglectly as a supply of gold from the first of the california is neglectly as a supply of g

BY TELEGRAPH. LATER FROM THE SEAT OF WAR,

ATLANTIC. Important Successes of the Allies! Sanguinary Conflicts!

BELGIUM JOINING THE ALLIES Breadstuffs Dull and Unchanged! PROVISIONS ADVANCED! Cotton Active !

New York, June 13, M.—The mail steamship ttlantic arrived at this port this morning, with lates from Europe to the 2nd inst. Her news is by or the most important since the announcement of e battle of the Alma. The allies had captured Kersch in the sea of The almes had captured Rerson in the sea of Azof, after a prolonged resistance. They had also carried the Russian camp at Tchernaya, and gained several successes before Sevastopol.

The news comprises accounts of three several successes of the allied armies; firstly, of the French

troops, who were completely victorious in a sangui-nary conflict, lasting through the whole night of nary connect, asting introngs the whole night of the 22d and 23d of May.

During this battle the French took an important position of defense, or place d'armes, before Sevastopol, which they still retain. Not fewer than 8,000 men were killed or wounded, mostly in hand-to-hand encounters with the bayonet.

The spoond success of the allies was in a brilliant and rapid alternate on Theoryma in which they are

and rapid advance on Tchernaya, in which they succeeded in seizing and retaining the Russian lines without sustaining much loss. The Russians abandoned their camp and retreated to the hills.

The third success was that of the secret expedition of the allies, directed to the sea of Azof. The expedition of the obtained prospection of the forters of ertsch, and now commands the sea, in which ther Kertsch, and now commands the sea, in which there are fourteen of the alli'd steamers. The Russians, on the approach of the enemy, blew up their forts and set fire to four steamers, thirty transports and half a million sacks of breadstuffs, to prevent them from falling into the hands of the allies.

France and England have decisively declined any further conference at Vienna.

The French have established a camp at Tchor-

It is now certain that Belgum will furnish 20,000

Details of the News-High Hopes of the Allies. The Atlantic brings 102 passengers.

By the last arrival we had a brief announcement that the French had driven the Russiaus from a strong position of defense in a place d'armes befere Sevastopol. The engagement occurred during the nights of the 22d and 23d. It was a most sanguinary affair. The place was defended by nearly the entire garrison. The total loss on both sides in cilled and wounded is set down at 8,000 men.

killed and wounded is set down at 8,000 men.
Despatches from Gen. Pelissier say that the Russian loss was enormous, and that of his own troops considerable, although far less severe.
The French retain the position they gained.
Gortschakoff's account of the affair is as follows:
Yesterday evening seventeen battalions of the enemy, with reserves, attacked our advanced position in front of the French lines. The counter approach commenced the day before in front of bastions 5 and 6.

tion in front of the French lines. The counter approach commenced the day before in front of bastions 5 and 6.

The combat, which was sanguinary, lasted during the whole night.

Our twelve batallions lost nearly 2,500 men in driving back the enemy.

Gen. Pellissier telegraphs as follows on the 25th:

"10, P. M.—To-day we have occupied the line of "Tabarrana".

"The enemy was not is force and offered but little resistance, retreating rapidly to the hills. We have lefinitely established ourselves in the works carried on the night of the 22d and 23d. An armistice has been agreed upon, for the purpose of burying the lead. This has enabled us to estimate the enemy's least which purst have been from five to six thouss, which must have been from five to six thou

sand, killed and wounded.

"26th.—The enemy cannot make any demonstration either in front or against the lines of Tche maya.

"The works on the fortification of Kameischa are ogressing.
"The sanitary condition of the army is good."

"The sanitary condition of the army is good."
It is rumored in Paris that Gen. Pellissier had attacked and routed Liprandi's force.
Gen. Canrobert was reported w unded and another General filled, but this was recarded as doubtful.
Ragian telegraphs as follows, on the 27th:
We are masters of the sea of Azofi without casualty. The troops landed at Kertsch on her Majesty's birth day, the 24th.
The enemy field blowing up the fortifications on. The enemy fied, blowing up the fortifications or ome vessels and 50 guns fell into the hands of the

Some vessels and 50 guns fell into the hands of the allies.

Raglan further telegraphs that Gen. Sir John Brown reached Yenikale, having the previous day destroyed the foundery near Kertsch where shot, she is and many balls were manufactured.

A despatch from Raglan on the 30th says letters from Admiral Lyons of the 39th armounce the destructor by the opening of four war stepaness and

occupation of Galatz and the attack on The garrison at Sevastopol drew most of its sup-lies from Kersch, the capture, therefore, of the atter place must exercise a speedy influence on the

ported by the British forces before Sevastopol.

There were some cases among the French.

The Sardinian contingent landed in a splendid , and were well supplied with all the mate

Heat succeeded the rain.

Large convoys entered Sevastopol from the north The Russians are working vigorously on the

The Russians are working vigorously on the north side erecting earth work, &c.

The allies have completed the fourth paralell.

The British are moving all the heavy mortars into the advauced paralelts.

Two deservers from Sevastopol reported the garrison very strong numerically.

The hot weather is causing sickness.

Danyzic, 23.—It is reported that some of the Russian gun boats stationed at Swenborg made a movement towards the consolite coast in the direct nt towards the opposite coast in the dir

ion of Rega.

The French squadron sailed from Kiel fon the 22d to join the English which were last reported beyond

The Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs has issued a circular respecting the blockade of the Finland ports, which says England has departed from the principle that the flag covers the cargo.

The expected resumption of the Vienna coeference has not taken place.

It is doubtfully reported that the new Austr an propositions were percentagories of the proposition of the Vienna and France. Austrian negotiation is more active than ever. ive than ever.

The Viceroy of Egypt has given orders for the construction of a railroad across the Isthmus of

Sucz.

Menchikoff returned to St. Petersburg and was Menchikoff returned to St. Petersburg and was well recieved by the Emperor. Seven hundred and forty-six Russian prisoners are in the hands of the English, while the Russians have but 108 privates and 10 officers belonging to the British. No returns of the French.

a warning to clear out within four days.

The Driver afterwards went out cruising. She fell in with the Appieton, and an officer was sent on board to examine her papers, and found them in perfect order, whereupon the officers demanded to see the bill of lading. The captain of the Appieton objected to this, and began to make difficulties. The officer of the Driver insisted on his demand.

The Appleton had just turned out a part in the Baltic, 50,000 rifles, 50,000 revolvers, besides about 800 bales of cotton as an ostensible part of her 00 bales of cotton as an ostensible part of he

eargo. The ship was carefully overhauld, bu nothing was found.

Two Russian batteries and several batallions had been detatched from the north of Sevastopol, and were advancing to support the returning forces.

There was a report that the Grand Duke Constantine has resigned his position as Grand Admiral of the Russian mavy.

It is stated that the peace party are in the ascendent at St. Petershure. ent at St. Petersburg.

The stock of bullion in the Bank of England has

CONCORD, N. H., June 13, P. M.—The Senate caucus last night nominated the Hon. J. Ecli for the long term and Jno. P. Hale for the short term for U. S. Senators. The election takes place this after-

Slander Suit against Rev. J. R. 69.

(Conventage of the Lousville Courier.)

BowLine Green, Ky., June 7th, 1855.

Messrs. Editors: I have seen a recent number the Courier, which states that heavy damages are been rendered, in Henderson county, Tennessee, against Rev. J. R. Graves, for libel. A verdict was rendered at the recent session of the Courier, but my information is that the Judge granted a new hearing. The matter is not, therefore, I imagine, fully disposed of.

The suit involves a principle in which editors are deeply interested, as you will see from the facts:

The suit involves a principle in which editors are deeply interested, as you will see from the facts:

The following names were nominated for the Committee on Pattorn: Gibson, of Illinois; Colfax, of Indiana; lyons, of New York; Gamble, of Missouri; Colly, of New Hampshire; Orttle, of Indiana; Sperry, of Connectica; Ellis, of District of Columbia; L. Foster, of Massachusetts; Battling, of Vermont; Deshier, of New Jersey; Richard, of Indiana; Mathews, of California.

The above is but a partial list of the nominees; it is sufficient, however, to give an idea of the charver of the Triby.

NEW YORK, June 12, P. M.—The Tribune pub shes the majority and minority resolutions pre-ented yesterday by the Platform Committee in the ay State because she had admitted or rejected avery, and that Congress ought not to legislate pon the subject of slavery in the territories or in he District of Columbia, and that any inter-erence a the latter would violate the compact by which laryland ceded the District, and would be a breach

lissouri Compromise a violation of plig ted faith, nd if an effort for its restoration should fail, Con-

No action has yet been had on either report. [SECOND DISPATCH.] The Convention has been engaged to-day in a dis-cussion of the naturalization laws. The Platform Committee has made its final re-port, the consideration of which will come up when the naturalization question is settled.

From Mexico.

New Orleans, June 12.—Orizoba (Mexico) dates the 2d are received.

Santa Anna has taken possession of Leonora, which the insurrectionists left on his approach. The fugitives were pursued and routed and 2,000 Prisoners taken.

Santa Anna returned to Uralia on the 21st, and left on the 23d for Ario, where Comorfort is posted with 2,500 men.

Several smaller bands of revolutionists were routable or the santa and so the control of the cont

ed by the government troops. Cholera-Mexican News. New Obleans, June 11, A. M.—The Board of Health has re-considered the resolution declaring the cholera an epidemic.

An arrival from Corpus Christá brings the intelligence of an outbreak at Lampassas in consequence of the arrival of an emissary of Santa Anna, with orders to arrival a feet some of the leading sixty. orders to arrest and shoot some of the leading cit ens. Lampassas and Monterey were forced to sur Zens. Lampassas and Montercy were forced to sur-render. The lives of the citizens were spared. The whole country is in arms. An attempt was made to take Montercy. Our Matamoras dates are to the 12th. Troops were preparing to leave Mata-moras to quell the insurrections. Chihuahua was reported on the eve of revolution.

U.S. Senators.

Concord, N. H., June 12, P. M.—The Senate has reconsidered the vote assigning to-day for the election of United States Senators, thus allowing the House to take the initiative steps. It is confidently stated that the leading members of both houses have united on Jas. Bell, for the long, and John P. Hale, for the short term. U. S. Senators

Propeller Ashore-Death of Robbins. PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 12, P. M.—The propellar Caledonia, from Portland for New York, loaded with molasses, ran ashore on Monday morning at Point Judith. Her position is critical, but hopes are entertained that she will be got off. The Caledonia is a first-class vessel of 500 tens. The Coroner's inquest on the death of Robbins has been in ression all day. No new facts were elicited in the investigation. It will probably occupy several days. py several days.

Neal Dow.

PORTLAND, Me., June 12, P. M.—Neal Dow has made an official statement to the Council, touching the recent riots. He contends that but for the measures taken, the City Agency would have been set on fire and the City Hall destroyed. The Aldermen have endorsed the Mayor's statement.

New York, June 12, P. M.—The San Jacinto urrived this afternoon with Havana dates to the 1st, and Key West to the 7th. amer Fulton is at Havara frica.

The Cyanne is daily expected at Key West from

Negotiation Kestrained.

St. Louis, June 12, P. M.—Proceedings have been instituted by the city and county of St. Louis, to restrain a negotiation in favor of Page & Bacon for \$1,158,585, dated on the 5th, for five years after date, purporting to be executed by the O. & M. R.

Foreign Legion. New York, June 12, P. M.—The police made a descent last evening upon the brig Leazer, lying at Brooklyn, which had fifty recruits and three recruit-ing agents for the foreign legion.

New Hampshire Legislature. CONCORD, N. H., June 12, P. M.—The House appointed Wednesday for the election of the Secretary of State, Treasurer, &c. There is no important business in either branch. The election for United States Senator takes place to-day.

[Reported for the Louisville Courier.] COURT OF APPEALS. MARSHALL-CHIEF JUSTICE. SIMPSON, STITES, AND CRENSHAW-JUDGES THURSDAY, June 6th.

CAUSES DECIDED. Commonwealth vs Shepperd, Carter; affirmed, Harris vs Turner, McCracken; Force vs Parrish, Shelby; Cardin vs Woollfolk, Shelby; Shetton vs Harlow, Henry; ORDERS.

Rowe vs Coleman, Henderson; appeal dismissed.
McClintock vs Fitzeraid, Mason;
Wood vs Ludduth,
Kirk vs Proctor,
Davis vs Lancaster,
East Maysville vs Bollinger,
Richardson vs Wa'ker,
Ba:bee vs Speed, Jefferson; were argued. FRIDAY, June 8th. CAUSES DECIDED. CAUSES DECIDED.

Jones vs Mound, Shelby: reversed.
Simmerman vs Waller, Shelby: reversed.
Davisys Lancaster, Mison;
McClintock vs Fitzgerald, Mason; reversed.
ORDERS.

SATURDAY, June 9. CAUSES DECIDED.

Force vs Parker, Sheiby, affirmed.
Lawsoff vs Cooper, do do,
Proctor, (trustees) vs Pennington, Owsley, affirmed.
Wood vs Sudduth, Mason,
Richardson vs Low, do, reversed;
Rechards vs Haul, Fleming, do;
Rokson vs Jackson, do, do;
Haust vs Vison, do, do;
Maguire vs Farsons, do, do;
Rouse vs Wilblams, Greenup, do.

ØZDERS.

Dorch vs Gray, Greenup; Dorch vs Gray, Greenug:
Wallace vs Marshall, Fleming;
Wallace vs Marshall, Fleming;
Swain vs Burgess,
do;
Jole vs Fitzgerald,
Jones vs Bullock, (three cases.) do;
Johnson vs Chandler.

Monday, June 11th. RIGODAY, June 11
Rellingford v Debell, Fleming; affirmed.
Illen vs Elizaville Turapike, Fleming; affirmed.
wain vs Burgess,
articit vs Builock,
ones vs Bullock, (two cases)
"reversed.

Payne vs Dean, East Maysville vs Ballinger, Mason; " Hazlerigg vs Holland, Nicholsz,
Trotter vs McBicker and Clav, (two cases) Nicholsz County vs Scerst & Clay, (two cases)
Baingal vs Allen, (two cases)
Keme vs Terr,
McMichael vs Muman, Anderson: were argued.

TUESDAY, June
CAUSES DECIDED.
Pope vs Watler. Louisville; affirme!,
shelby Railroad vs Pearce, Jefferson; affirmed.
Patton vs Harris, Fleming, nderson; reversed.
Trotter vs (Lav, Nicholas; reversed.
Talin, all vs Ferry, Nicholas; appeal dismissed
Nicholas city vs Secrist. Same vs Clay,
Dale vs Fitzgerald, Fleming,

he 4th, at the Cathedral, by the Mr. ALFRED T. HOPKINS, of M hter of Judge Robertson, of this

eth instant, at the Logan House, in Jeffersonville the Rev. Mr. Allen, OWEN MATHEWS, Esq., late o o Miss Annie E. O'ILER, of Louisville. e 6th inst., by Rev. N. West, Jr., Captain SoLomo LIN, to Mis. MARIA A. GOODMAN, all of Cincinnati

In Spencer county, Ky., on the 10th inst., by the Rev. Suckner, Mr. E. F. McCammon, of Chester, South Carina, to Miss Caroline, S. Callings, of Spencer count

OBITUARY. Mrs. Moss was born on the 11th of May, 1828, and was

DIED. On the evening of the 7th inst., Mrs. Mary Jennings, it he seventy-third year of her age.
On the 10th inst., CHARLES EDWARD, son of Daniel Ward Isabella Richards, aged 10 m nths and 17 days. R. W. WOOLLEY, Esq., candidate for Attor

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 13. Early in the week the market was extremely quiet, but or several days past, under the influence of animber of influence of unimber of the control of the con ders to be filled, trade has much increased, especially for revisions. The greecy market, though not active, has abibited an increased firmness, owing to advanced prices a New Orleans. Tobacco—the leaf has declined this week Moricans. Tobacco-the lear has declined in week about 70 cents on the hundred pounds or commo qualities, owing measurably to the inferior quality of the lob cool ored. The flour market is dull and prices are unchanged, with very limited receipts. The wheat harvest now at hand, and a large and superior crop is an icipate now at mand, and a large and superior crop is an incipated nevery section of the country, in addition to which it is estimated that folly one fourth more ground was sown in wheat the past season, than at any previous year. The money market is just now rather tighter than heretofore, wing to the fact that the banks are restricting their circu-tation preparatory to their July exhibit. The weather has been variable this week, first rain;

hen clear, and again rainy, but cool—quite cool all the time or the season. The river has been rising during the week, and it is now in most excellent navigable condition for the avgest boats. Freights continue searce, and prices rule BAGGING AND ROPE-There has been a fair inqui or these articles, and prices are a little firmer, with sales o agging at 13%@14%c; also 628 pcs at 14@14%c for extra 0 coils a'l at 71/2 The receipts this week were 990 pie and 340 coils, with shipments of 1,128 pieces, 1,29 eaving a stock on hand of 8,013 pieces and 12,601 coils. BRAN, MEAL, &c .- Sales of meal at 75@80c to dealer and \$5@90c in small lots. A sale of bran at \$20, and o ship-stuff at \$25. Reiali sales at \$25@\$39 per ton. APPLES AND POTATOES.—Green apples none. Po-lators are scarce, with sales at \$1 00@\$1 75 per bushel be

BROOMS-Sales at \$2 25 and \$2 50 per dozen for co aon, and \$2 75@\$3 60 for Shaker. COAL AND WOOD-Stock of coal fair, with retain

and who work and the state of t Dairy at 12%@14c. CANDLES.—Sales of Star Condles at 22c, usual dis ount, 5@7 per cent—time and cash. Sperm Candles 42 common mould at 12%c. Summer Mould Candles at DADAGE, &C.—we quote Manifa Cordage at 16 cts-irket scarce of Oiled and Tarred Cordage. Sale: Baling Hemp Twine at 12@13c from stores. Packing

wine we quote at 25@30c. COOPERAGE—We quote barrels at \$1 00; half barre egs 50c; bacon casks \$1 10. COTTON; YARNS &c-Snall receipts of cotton, wi COTTON; YAKNS 2C—Small receipts of cotton, with miles of common to medium Alabama at 7a72 ceats sale of choice at 2c. Small sales of cotton yarns at 71-2c 1-2c, and 91-2c for the assorted numbers. Sales of Canelton and Banner Mills, and other good Sheeting at 84c Batting 10@10%2. Cotten Cord at 18c, and other good or n is Spun Cotton (round) at 84c. Carpet Chain 18c. Catton Yarn, Nor. 56. and 700 at 74c(26)6a9(4c) to the

Cotton Yarn, Nes. 5, 6, and 700, at 7%@8%@9%c to th FLOUR AND GRAIN-Sales at the first of the week 'c FLOUR AND GRAIN—Sales at the first of the week, of 100 bbls common Flour at \$9, and small sales of choice a \$9 25@\$9 50. Small sales of Corn from stores at 30@85@ and 1,600 bushels out a distiller at 50@. A sale of \$9 20 bushels Contact at 55@50. A sale of \$Pgr at \$1 3.0. Sale since of Indiana Flour at \$9 25, and 150 bbls city mills a \$9 50.强Wheat more plenty at \$1 90. Corn firm, with a go ck on hand, which, together with lots already contra

stock on Hand, which, together with lots already contracted for delivery this month, exceeds 30,000 bushels. A sale of 600 bags at 75@83c. Oats quiet at 55@60c.

FRUIT, DRIED, &c.—Dried fruit very scarce at \$2 000 \$2 25 per bushel for Apples, and \$2 000 \$2 50 for Peaches. Sales of Oranges at \$3 25 per box; and Lemons at \$5 00; M. R. Raissins at \$2 75@\$3\_\$5, Layer Raissins at \$3,75; Pluns 10c; Survan F. F. Sat 15@16c; Fresh Tomatock. 3 75; Plums 10c; Smyrna Figs at 15@16c; fresh Tomate so to; riums for; smyrns Figs at 15@16c; fresh Tomatoe at \$4 00 per dozen; fresh peaches at \$6 00; Sicily Almonds at 15c; Soft shelled Almonds at 15c; Cream Nuts 11c; Filberts 16c; Pecans 9@10c; Naple's Macaroni \$3 75@\$4 00 per box; Vermaculli \$3 75@\$4 00 per box.
FEATHERS AND GINSENG.—Sales of Feathers at 15@35c; Creams at 15@35c.

1@32c; Ginseng at 18@20c. GROCERIES—Small sales of Rio Coffee at 10 1-4@10% GROCERIES—Small sales of Rio Coffee at 19 1-4e10%c, and 300 bags on private/terms. Sales of 47 hids good N. O. Sugar at 6%cc. A sale of 59 bbls plantation Molasses at 33c. Sales of Rio Coffee liberal, with sales Monday of 575 bags at 10/e10%4, and 10%gc. Juvas15a fice. Sugar quiet, with light cales of N. O. at 6cc. Sales of Refined at 8 1-4cc 5-4 ccnts. Rice scarce at 8 cents. Private despatches from New Orleans to-day quote advance in Rio Coffee, with a stock of only 6,000 bears and private despatches at 12-3ct 16. Sugar view of the light sales of N. O. at 6cc. All private despatches from New Orleans to-day quote advance in Rio Coffee, with a stock of only 6,000 bears and private at 12-3ct 16. Sugar view of the light sales of N. O. at 6cc. All private despatches are not sales of the light sales of N. O. at 6cc. All private despatches are not sales of the light sales of N. O. at 6cc. Sugar view of the lig bogs, and prices at 10-1-2-11c. Sugar is also 14 higher Sales on plantation June 4th 54gc. We hear of sales of 18 hogs Bio Coffee at 10-1-2-2-15gc, and 375 bars on private terms. Sales of 30 hhds N.O. Sugar at 61-2-27c. Sales of GUNNY BAGS.-Light sales at 12c.

GLASS .- Sales of city, brands at \$3 25 for 8X10, an \$3 75 for 10X12 and other sizes at the usual rates. HEMP-Some inquiry for dew-rotted, with sales of bales Henny at \$160 per ton, and 77 bales at \$105 per ton. HAY—Retail sales of baled Timothy at \$31 per ton. stock in market. HIDES-Sales of city Flint at 14c; city Cured Dry Se [with 25c added for con

Missouri Flint. [with 23c added for commission Missouri Flint, 13½ cent Missouri Flint, choice se ected 15 cent Mised Country Hides at lower figures according to quality LEATHER—We quote— IRON, NAILS, PIG-IRON AND LEAD-We que nessee Pig-Iron, \$30 for No. 1 and \$28 for No. 2. Sa LUMBER-The dealers in this cay have estab

NAVAL STORES .- Oakum we quote at 10%@11c. T 50@\$5 00 @ bbl. Rosin \$2 50@\$3 00. Pitch \$4 50. Tur

OIL-Sales from mill at \$110 for Linseed; and from sto et. Bacon in fair demand, with sales of 25,000 pound se sides at 91-2c, 15 casks at 91/2c pkgs extra, and 2 sks porkhouse sides racked at 10c; also, a sale of 5.00

c. plain hams 81/20c; also 280 kegs prime Lard at 10 1-4 s from store of 32 bbls No. 2 Lard at 8c, and 100 tier ale of 27 bbls at 9%c; and 260 kegs at 11@11 1-2c. Marke nore active Tuesday, wi'h sales of 1,550 bbls mess pork it \$15 75. A sale of 100 casks Bacon shoulders at 7 1-2c SEEDS-The season is over for grass Seeds, with

ands of Finisher at \$1 50 per basis.

SALT—We quote Kanawina salt at 45 cents per bust mad ample supplies. Alum salt 50c, and Turks Island at with a good stock on hand; Liverpool at \$2 00 per bag. SOAP-Common Bar Soap at \$1 75@\$2 25 per box. STARCH-We quote at 81/209c, in quantity. In small lo

TOBACCO-By the following summary it will be ay of 32 hhds as follows: 16 inds lugs at \$6 3547 to, 8 ands should at \$7 3648 15, and eight hhds choice at \$8 30, 8 35, 8 65, 8 70, 8 80, 8 35, 9 25. Sales at the warehouses Friday f 43 hhds as follows: 25 hhds lugs at \$6 3567 10, and 18 hhds econds at prices ranging from \$7 15 to 8 15. No choice of reed. Receipts light, with sales Saturday of thirty-four hids as follows: 14 hhds lugs at \$6 2007 10, sixteen hhds econds at \$7 2068 15, and four hhds choice at \$8 25, 8 40 and 40. The sales Monday were 61 hhds at the follows:

31c. Sales yesterday at 31%c. Sales of rectified at nmon at \$1 00. Apple Brandy at 50 to 75c. Domes FREIGHTS-Continue dull, and but light shipme ew O leans at 13@20e for 1b freights, 40e per bbl for por dd 10e per keg for Lard. Tobacco \$2 50@\$3 00 per hhd orn 20: per bag and 25e for way lots. To Wheeling an httsburg 20@25cper pound freights.

ADDITIONAL SALES.

Wednesday Evening, June 1
The foreign news just received by the Atlantic will he tendency to depress breadstuffs. We quote sale bbls flour at \$9 25 for common, and \$9 50@\$9 75 for cts. A sale frum store of 33 casks clear sides at 9% c nd about 60 casks bacon at 7½/207½ cts. 'or shoulders, 6½ ts. for sides, and 96/10 cts. for hams. Tobacco still down rith sales of 33/hids at prices ranging f. om \$5 50 to \$3 55 nd one hhd choice at \$f0 50.

LOUISVILLE FAMILY MARKET WEDNESDAY, June 13, 1855
The market is lightly furnished, though vegetable LOUISVILLE CATTLE MARKET.

WEDNESDAY, June 13, 1855.

Prices of beeves for the market are somewhat lower than last week, with sales at the stock yarls of 190 head at 4½ to 5½ of or common and grass fed, and 7½ to 8½ of or extra cattle. Sheep are abundant, with sales during week at THE MONEY MARKET. Wednesday, June 13.
Money matters are rather tight, and the banks are draw

New York, June 13, P. M. Cotton—Has advanced %c. with sales of 4,000 bales; New Foreign Commercial.

quotes Consols at 921% a921% for money, and 93a931

Liverpool Market.

Cotton—Active, sales for the week amounted to 132,500 bales, including \$1,500 to speculators, and 5,000 for export. The market closed steady; Orlenas fair 7%; indiding \$61-16; and fair o%; medding \$67-16. Stock in port wws 323,000 and es, including 332,000 American.

Provisions—Are be ter.

The latest Liverpool dates are to noon of the 2d.

The market for breadstuffs was generally unchanged, and closed dult.

ions had slightly advanced and market close Baring Brothers quote sugar firm.

Rreadstuffs unchanged and market dull.

Money market easier. Consels advanced to 92%. Am
un stocks closed with an notive demand, and prices lightly advanced.

MORE CONVINCING PROOFS OF THE GREAT EFFICACY AND ALMOST: MIRACULOUS

DR. JOHN BULL'SSARSAPARILLA.

Saltersville, Hudson Co., N. J., May 2, 1855. JOHN BULL-DEAR SIRn. John Bull.—Dear Sir.—
I have recently been induced to try your Sarsaparilla,
though I frankly confess that I considered my case such
as neither your Sarsaparilla or any other medicine could
ach my alsease. I have had, as I thought, as good medidiadvice as New York could give, and the medicines that
with herstaffers habrid one. d heretofore helped me, failed to afford me any rel ef. prefore concluded my stay on earth was quite short, and gain, and requested my husband never to lay out another gain, and requested my husband never to lay out another hilling for medicine for me. I was so low and prostrate; by fever and excruciating pains in my bones, that I could not urn in bed without shricking, the agony I felt being so great, andeed, hanguage cannot describe the misery I experienced Besides, at times, in addition to the above, I had the ut-nost difficulty in gotting my breath. By the persuasion of was friends and my bushand. I tried the "Kentney Rema-" and the very first day I took it I experienced sor and left me, and before the second bottle was taken, th reathing, has been relieved in a most wonderful and sur-rising manner, and I attribute my present state of health inder Providence, to the medical virtues and efficacy of you

arsaparilla.

I ought, perhaps, to state that, centrary to the expect: I ought, perhaps, to state that, contrary to the expects tion of myself, my husband, family, and friends, I am botter in body than I have been for some months, and well e ough to attend to the duties of my family, for which I feel I have cause for thankfulness.

\*\*ARGARET KEEGAN.\*\*

SALTERSVILLE, Hudson Co., N. J., May 1, 1855.

I hereby cortify that I have been acquainted with first Margaret Keegan, wife of Mr. Thomas Keegan, whose certificate appears above, for about 7 years, and do affirm, the stutement there made are true, and that not the slight est exaggeration in the case has been made. Both Mrs. Targaret Keegan and Mr. Thomas Keegan are reliable pe ons, and are so regarded and held by all who have any a maintance with them here. JOHN ELDERSON.

State of New York, ty and County of New York,} ss. Robert B. Kent, of the city of Brooklyn, county of Kings al State of New York, being duly sworn, says that the fore al State of New York, being duly sworn, says that the fore-oing certificate of Marzaret Keegan is genuine, to depo-ent's knowledge. Deponent further says, that he know-ohn Elderson, and has known him for the past fifteen years; and said John Elderson is a person of good character chose word is entitled to great weight, and who woold not n any accout state anything which was not correct

I, R. chard B. Connolv, Clerk of the city and county of New York, and also Clerk of the Supreme Court for the said city and county, being a Court of Record, do hereby sertify that Sidney H. Stuart, before whom the annexed deposition was taken, was, at the time of taking the same, City Judge for said city, duly elected and sworn, and that his signature thereto is renuine, as I verily believe. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said Court and county, the 3d day of May, 1855. RICH'D B. CONNOLY, Clerk.

Corner of Broadway and Cortlandt street, No. 2 Gilse Buildings, N. Y., and No. 1 Fifth street, Louisville, Ky. my29 dlm&w4

REFRIGERATORS!! ICE CHESTS!! WATER - COOLERS!! E. W. MACDONALD. BULLET'ST., LOUISVILLE, KY.

MACDONALD'S GALVANISED IRON REFRIGERATOR. The best and cheapest article, and the most convenient. OR COOLING AND PRESERVING MEATS, MILK FRUITS, WINES, &c.,

First Premium at Every Fair This Refrigeratoris no Experiment,

hundreds will testify.

Circulars, giving full description, with names of mantlemen of the most distinguished scientific reputation on application.

""" Price of this article in package \$30. Only one size made. Orders stating that the price will be remitted on recipit of bill of lading will be promptly attended to.

my17 dMeowEcow&Weow3m

E. W. MACDONALD.

This World.

Notice.

FOR SALE. 900 Acres Coal and Arable Land, Union Co., Ky

The staining ance ha wany one the Land, Coal, &c. r 2,000 acres Coal Land can be bought contig

NEW AND DESIRABLE INVENTION. II. G. Dayton's Improved Her-metical Self-Seating Fruit Can.

ages of this Can over the ordinary one will b

WHOLESALE STOCK OF DRY GOODS AND STORE FIXTURES. DRY GOODS by the 1st of July, offer them for sal entire or otherwise, longether with the store, fixtures an furniture at greatly reduced prices and on very favorable terms.

J. DANFORTH & SON, my21—dlmw4

between Fourth and Fifth streets.

THE PATENT SELF-SEALING FRUIT CAN. For Preserving Fruits and Vegetables o all kinds FRESH AS WHEN GATHERED, FOR ANY LENGTH OF TIME, BY HERMETI-CALLY SEALING, WITHOUT USING SOLDER.

Danford's Iron Mowers.

l be warranted in all cases to do go purchaser. A. G. MUNN, 563 Maia street, Louisville, Ky

FINE GOLD WATCHES

AND Fashionable Jewelry.

PASSEV & DOOR MAN NO. 83 FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET

Louisville, Ky., NVITE attention to their stock of Gold and Silve Watches, every variety of quality and pric :. FASHIONABLE JEWELRY.

Diamond Pins, Drops and Rings, Cameo, Mosaic, Gold tone, Enameled, Carbuncle, Plain and Minature Pins trops and Rings, Braceletis, Plands, Seals and Chains, Guarre est and I sb Chains, Chatelaine, Lockets, Sets af Jewel, Coral and Let Goods, Gold Pens, Spectacle, Pens, Naves WARE-Baskets, Waiters, Spoons, Ferks, Te KS-Always on hand the largest assortment in the Particular attention gives to the welly and Silverwhre.
N. B. We have recently added to our business a Silver Manufactory. We are prepared to fill orders.

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS. DR. C. M. JACKSON, Phila., Pa.

WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE
Liver Complaint, Dyspensia, Junudice, Chronic
or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from
a disordered Liver or Stomach,
CUCH as Constitution, Inward Piles, Fulluss or Blood
othe Head, Acidir or the Stomach, Nauses, Heart
urn, Draws for Food, Fullussor Weight in the Stomach,
or Draws for Food, Fullussor Weight in the Stomach

C. K. JACKSON, Claysville, Ky., Nov. 24, 1852, sar our Bitters take well, and has proved to be a good me P. BLACK WELL & CO., Frankfort, Ky., April. IARBERT & RUSH, Paducah, Ky., May 7, 1851, sai The Bitters have become quite popular lately, and will ubtoutioue in great demand."

WM. P. SAVAGE, Millersburg, Ky., July 6th, 1852, sai there is a regular demand for your preparation; it is a very continuous and the same of the same R. DALLAM, Mayfield, Ky., Nov. 24, 1852, said:

TO THE PUBLIC!

ringer & Bro., north side Market, between Thi and Fourth.
Wm. Dollart, corner First and Jefferson streets.
John Sargent, corner Seventh and Market streets.
Owen & Mohr, Market street, between Floyd and Pr n. T. R. Dent, corner Walnut and Seventh streets, G. W. Anderson, corner Tenth and Green streets. M. Aikin, corner Eleventh and Green streets. John W. Niven, north side Market street, between the street, be

have it for sale.

R. VAUGHAN, Druggist, Proprietor, No. 24 Thir abit, between Market and Jefferson. GIVE YOUR CHILDREN BENNETT'S WORM LOZENGES!!

DECIDEDLY THE BEST Remedy in the World for Worms!! D. M. BENNETT-Dear Sir. I will say to you that I have don't work Lozenges consider the your Worm Lozenges consider the say to you that I have

a decided degree of pharmaceuscan science.

Very truly, yours,
A. D. WILLIAMS, M. D.

Sold by all the Louisville braggists and country me
anil decowares where you PALMER'S VEGETABLE COSMETIC LO

tured and for sale by SOLON PALMER. SCRIBNER & DEVOL.

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Wholesale Agents, and for sale by Druggists everywher
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Copartnership Notice. HE undersigned have formed a copartners style of LAWSON & PEARCE, and will

JAMES SOMMERVILLE. Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in STOVES, GRATES AND CASTINGS Copper, Tin and Sheet from Ware,
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JAMES SOMMERVILLE

BOOKS. INDIAN DOCTOR'S NOTICE.

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE.

LAW DEPARTMENT. TENTH SESSION.

ON. HENRY PIRTLE, LL. D., Professor tional Law, Equity, and Commercial Law ON. JAS. PRYOR, Professor of the History and Scientific of Law, including the Common and International L

ucted in the preparati

The fee is \$30 to each Professor, and the Matriculation See \$5.

A new Hall will be ready.
Communications should be addressed to Professor Pirtle the Louisville.

President of the University of Louisville.

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dS&W&wid Agent Public Schools of I RUNAWAY.

DOUT.

Love reles the court, the camp, the grove, for love is Heaven, and Heaven is love."

So sang the bard; yet thousands pine for love—of life the light divine—

Who, dd they know some geatle charm, the hearts of those they love to warm, whigh they might die, m bias supreme, loss essing all of which they dream. The road to wedlock would you know? Delay not, but to RONDOUT go. Time files, and from his gloomy wings t shadow falls on living things; then seize the moments as they pass, for fail the lists as disthrough the glass; the least they present is your own,

Professor Rondout, of New York, formerly of Swed pages, with all the necessary directions.

Bills of any specie paying bank in the United States or Canadas received at par.

All that is necessary for you to do is to write a letter in as few words as possible, inclose the mency, and write the name with the Postodice, County and State, and direct to 1,000 AGEN IN WANTED, No. 24 661a-5t, New York.

DE WIFT & DAVENPORT,

No. 182 Nassau street, are the Wholesale Agents.

STRAYED OR STOLEN e left eye.

Any person finding or giving information so that we ge
em will be handsomely rewarded. Port Royal, Henr
antly, Ky., is our Post Office.

JONATHAN MARTINIE. ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

A Reaper and Mower Combined. Are now being put up Corner of Eighth and Green Streets, Louisville, by the Subscriber.

FARM FOR SALE. bered, on wishing to purchase a good farm would dell on the undersgned, living on the premises terms can be known. w3m JOSEPH W. CROMWELL.

DESERVING THE PUBLIC AT-TENTION.

rations of Sarsaparula.
WILSON, STARBIRD & SMITH,
J. B. WILDER & BRO.,
EDWIN MORRIS.
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M. AIKEN,
JOHN F. YOUNG,
G. W. ANDERSON,
B. WORRELL R. MORSELL. GEORGE MULLIGAN. Given at Louisville, this 28th of March, 1833. For sale by druggists generally. Price \$1 00 per hot.
my3 wiff WILSON & HEADY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS, PRODUCE DEALERS,

AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS.

MARKET STREET, BETWEEN FIRST AND SECOND,
South side, GREGORY & MAURY. CHEMES FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 23, 185 .. \$12,000. ..2 of \$20,000 .. ....\$4,000 .\$30,000 ..\$9,000... ..\$33,000.

...\$7,000... .\$20,000 ... GIFTS! GIFTS!! GIFTS!!! .. \$10 000. L. D. SINE'S ..\$20,000 Twelfth Grand Mammoth Gift Enterprise. .866,000. GREGORY & MAURY are the sole managers of the Ke The properties.

To For Tickets or parts of Tickets, address the manager and the Printe praying will be mailed to all persons sending orders.

Postage pre-paid on all answers to orders; also on a HARVESTING MACHINES. HARVESTING MACHINES.

WE are now preconced to furnish, in any number, Many ney's Instroved Patent Combined Mowing and Realing Machines, manufactured in this city, of the best' mat rial and workmanship. Price \$140.

Also, Mowing Machines, Hussey's Improved Paten manufactured by Mintum, Allen & Co. These machine on Irail with other ginds, have proved, for durability, smoot

What Every Reader of the Courier Should Know.

HURLEY'S CELEBRATED SARSAPARILLA.

PUBLIC NOTICE. RUSHTON, CLARK & CO'S GENUINE COD LIVER OIL,

For Consumption, Scrofula, &c.

CLEVELAND WATER CURE ESTABLISHMENT.

T. T. SEELYE, M. D., GRAYSON SPRINGS

THE BLISS OF MARRIAGE,
THE WAY TO THE ALTAR.
MATRIMONY MADE EASY; Or. How to Win a Lover:
of on fine paper, and beautifully illustrated; by Professor
FIELD IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINES. FIELD IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINES,

MILLER, WINGATE & CO., LOUISVILLE, KY. KETCHUM'S IMPROVED MOWING MACHINES. FOR 1854,

WROUGHT IRON CUTTER-BAR. NEARLY fourthousand of Ketchum's Mowing Machines have been sold the past season, which have been used in all parts of the Union, cutting an immense amount of all in all parts of the Union, cutting an instance used them, finds of grass.

The advantages which the farmers who have used them claim for Ketchian's Mower over all others, consists in their compactness and durability, their light draft, the principles of having the kinde in a line with the drainsy when so descent and ascend with it in uneven surface, dead furrows, &c.: the arch between the driving wheel and the cuttors, when it is not considered in the cuttors, and is considered in the cuttors, and it is a considered in the cuttors.

The New York Reaping Machine, for 1855. This machine has been so long and thoroughly tested in all inds and condition of grain, and in all the sof the country of thousands of farmers, and so well known to grain raise. Manny's Combined Reaper and Mower, for 1855.

se crade
This m chine is drawn by two horses, and managed by one
erson only for mowing, and two pers is for resping, and is
so warranteet be out from 10 to 15 acres per day.
Any of the eastings can be furnished for this machine,
tould they be needed, by application to us. Prace \$140. Horse Powers and Threshers. We would respectfully invite attention to our stock of Four-ho. se Lever Powers and Thresners."
These machines have been so thoroughly tested in every part of the South and West by thousands of farmers, and are now so well known to grain growers, that we deem it necessary to say but little about them. We simply r que those desiring to parchase, to make inquiry of farmers who have used them. testring to purchase, to make inquiry of firmers who have seed them.
We are manufacturing two varieties of these machines, one known through the South and West as the "Ohio," the other as the "Pennsylvania" Horse Power and Thresher.
The castings in these machines have been very much strengthened and improved; the hubs of all our wheels are orded and fastened to the shirtle by keys instead of wedges, as in the whole process and the wood work throughout is made hervier and more substantial than usual.

re are enabled to offer, as we believe, the most periect and cliable mach ness in use.

rice of "Ohio" Power and Thrasher complete. ...\$135 99

rice of "Pennsylvana" Power and Thrasher complete.

rice of band wheel to be attached to Power for driving Gin, Portable Mills, Circular Saws, &c.,

(extra). Premium Fan Mills.

For cleaning wheat and other grain, it is, in truth, just the a Mill as every grain growing farmer wants, and in our gigment the best in use. Price \$20.

Kentucky Corn and Cob Mill.

In the Kentucky Corn (Cob Mill.

Sanford's Patent Straw Cutter.

HATCHER'S Coughs, Colds, and Consumption

THE SILENT FRIEND:

A Horse, Buggy, and Silver-mounted Harness, NEW AND BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD PIANO, WORTH \$300. THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS IN AMERICAN GOLD 100 Excellent Watches. &c., &c.

1,000 SPLENDID PRIZES! VALUED AT OVER \$7,000. TICKETS LIMITED TO 8,500. To be Drawn in Cincinnati, Ohio, July 2, 1855.

Single Tickets, \$1; Six Tickets, \$5; Twenty-five Tickets, TO AGENTS.

VAUGHAN & BRO., Wholesale Druggists, NUMBER 84 THIRD STREET,

Constantly on hand a full and complete assortment properties of the constantly on hand a full and complete assortment between the constant properties of the constant properties of the constant properties and the patron of Druggists and Justine Patron. Low for cash. MOWING MACHINES AND REAPERS.

WARDER BROKAW & CHILD. LAGONDA AGRICULTURAL WORKS. SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

NEW YORK REAPER, improved for 1865, with Self-Attachment.

's Mowing Machine, for 1855, with Iron Cutter or improvements.

The soft inquiry promptly and fully answered, rs for machines mus. be sent in early.

WM. DYE, JR., & CO.

abundance in the market in the

## WEEKLY COURIER

WEEKLY COURIER

The following poem, which we copy from the June number of the Knickerbocker, is one of the best things we have seen lately. Richard Haywarde is the author:

"I lent my love a bock one day, She brought it back, I laid it by; Twas little ether had to say—"Use the bourded of the say of the bourded of the bounded of the say of the bounded of the bounde

"I lent my love a book one day, She brought it back, I laid it by; "Twas little either had to say— She was so strange, and I so shy.

"For her, what task to dare or do? What peril t mp!? what hardship bear? But with her, ah! she never knew My heart, and what was hidden there! "And she with me, so cold and coy, Seemed like a maid bereft of sense, But in a crowd, all life and joy, And full of blushful impudence.

And years rolled by, but I, content, Trummed my one lame, and kept it bright, Tili ace's touch my hair bespreat With rays and gleams of aliver light.

"And then it chanced, I took the book Which she had read in days gone by, Which she had read in days gone by, And as I regiouch p ssion shook My soul, Londs must curse or cry.

For here and there her love was writ In old, half-fade i, pencil signs, As if she yielded, bit by bit. Her heart, in dots and under-lines.

Movements of Samuel. THE K. N. NATIONAL COUNCIL.

# REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS.

Discussion on Slavery. Virginia and Massachusetts.

The proceedings of the Grand Council of Know-Nothings, which convened in Philadelphia on Tues-day, are reported in some changes. We quote from the Tribune's account, though the rabid hortility of that journal to the American organization, renders it probable that its reports are exaggerated and exparte.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, June 5, 4 P. M. Philadelphia, Tuesday, June 5, 4 P. M.

The National Council of Know-Nothings opened their meetings this morning at the Assembly Rooms, corner of Tenth and Chestnut streets. Nearly every State is represented, including Texas, Arkansas and California. Mr. J. W. Barker, of New York, the hero of the latest plate presentation, is the gran i M gul, and presided. The credentials of the various delegations were received and examined. Those of several States were pronounced imperfect. In what particular this imperfection lies was not stated. President Barker preserved a dignified silence on this point, contenting himself with declaring the fact. The Massachusetts me nbers who, for this reason, are not yet admitted to the inner chamber, believe that it is but a pretense, so far as they are concerned, arising from a wish to sunb them they are concerned, arising from a wish to sunt them fo their boldness upon the Slavery question, and to be followed up, if the courage and power do not fail, by an entire exclusion. But this would be too gross an outrage, and if the power does not fail, the courage to execute it will. Ohio and Arkansas are also held in appearance or the ground of impaction services.

be followed up, if the courage and power do not fail, by an entire exclusion. But this would be too gross an outrage, and if the power does not fail, the courage to execute it will. Ohio and Arkansas are also held in abeyance on the ground of imperfect credentials. A committee was appointed to examine into the facts concerning those cases and report to-morrow, to which time the Council then adjourned with ut transacting any further business.

The session will probably last several days, and there are pleaty of indications of a stormy time on the question that will persist in agitating itself in splite of the efforts of Unon-awers to stifle it. The South and Southwest are here in strong and influential numbers, both by delegates and otherwise, and they demand a platform on which they can carry the Slave States as a cainst the administration. When the discion that will persist in agriculty itself in spite of the efforts of Unon-savers to stile it. The South and Southwest are here in strong and influen-tial numbers, both by delegates and otherwise, and they demand a platform on which they can carry the Slave States as against the administration. When Slave States as a calust the administration. When they get it, it will be over the dead bodies of the Secret Councils of two-thirds of the Free States. There is a very bitter feeling against Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts, who is here as one of the delegates from that State. The Virginians look upon him as the cause of all their woes, and with their allies

him as the cause of all their woes, and with their allies of the other Southern States, talk as Ben. Batler did in the Massachusetts Legislature toward the Speaker, of "knifing the old cuss." There will be music before the dance is over.

Of the politicians gathered here by this interesting occasion, your correspondent "spots" Ridgeway, of the Richmond Whig, Neil S. Brown, of Tennessee, Kenneth Rayner, of North Carolina, Davis D. Campbell, of Chio, Schuyler Colfax, of Indiana, Judge Hopkins, of Alabama, Albert Pike, of Arkansas, A. D. Sperry, Secretary of Stete of Connecticut, Senator Richmond, Councilor Foster and Mayor Buffinton, (Fall River) of Massachusetts, (Gov. Gardner is expected to-night,) ex-Gov. Johnson, of Pennsylvania, Messrs. Gamble, Harris and Cunningham, of Missouri, John Claysborne, of New Orleans, and others.

The Carolinians are here strong. A. B. Ely, of Boston, represents the aboriginal

readers will understand.

The slave interest is evidently predominant here, and will control the Coancil. It blusters and raves and threatens, as usual, and those who never saw the amusing farce of dissolving the Union had better hurry on to Philadelphia. It will be performed before the select audience of "Sam's" devotees at the Assembly Rooms every day this week; but, in order to accommodate "the million," will be rehearsed twice a day in the bar-room of the Girard Gotel. The actors are practiced in their parts, and bring down the house in a torrent of "drinks all around" by way of consolation under the catastrop's every time.

The Council met this morning at 9 o'clock and was engaged until 1½ P. M. in considering matters of form and the contested cases. The Massachusetts delegation was admitted without more ado, and the bles announced with youth appears in Senthern event.

bury the dead.

The success has advanced us, at one bound, one hundred and fifty yards toward the Central Bastion, and has produced a great influence on the spirit of the two armies.

CANROBERT.

The Ensuing Campaign.

The London 'limes, after speaking in a complimentary manner of the selection of Gen. Pelissier

Rhode Island are altogether belied in their representatives. Connecticut and Rhode Island are altogether belied in their representations. Dough-faceism has even invaded Vermont. While twis is the state of things at the North, the District of Columbia is here as a distinct State, with h r seven delegates! This makes the Slave and Free States nominally equal—16 each.

John Clark, fell—one of the side walls gi and falling inwardly, burying under four carpenters and plasterers, at work in ates for the esentatives, mames are rears are nuders of the wall giving, succeeded in making the noise of the wall

Sam in Versailles, Ky.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, June 6, 1855.

tion of freedom in Kansas-Nebraska; for severi

e National Government from all connection wit

urs is the future—yours the past.

The speech of General Wilson was received with

ach attention and made a deep impression.
s cleared the air and Massachusetts and Gener

Muss creared the air and anssachusetts and General Wilson are more respected to-night than at any time before this week. Many Southern gentlemen came to him after he closed and congratulated him The debate will be resumed to-morrow unless the South chokes it off. Massachusetts is ready—she has several more speeches in reserve.

Mails by the Steamer Washington.

BATTLE AT SEVASTOPOL.

Important Advantage of the French The Moniteur contains the following report from

eneral Canrobert, addressed to the French Minist

or of the trenches.

At ten o'clock on the night of the 1st, at the moment when a very bright moonlight enabled:
novement to be made in order, the troops formento two columns and left our parallels. The left output of the proposed of the columns and left our parallels.

into two columns and left our parallels. The left columns, composed of six companies of the foreign legion, (first regiment, Colonel Vienot,) eight companies of the forty-third, under Commandant Becquet de Somnay, and ten companies of the seventy-nin h, under Colonel Grenier, were ordered to turn the work by the right, which was defended by several battalions. These troops, which were led on by General Bazaine with much skill and vigor, rushed on the enemy with an irrectible investment.

shed on the enemy with an irresitible impetuosity clonel Vienot, also led on the foreign legion with markable gallantry. A ball has deprived the nperor of this brave officer, who fell sword in

d retired in disorder, strewing the gro

At about three o clock in the atternoon of the 2d, a sussian column of about three thousand men ma'e a sudden sortie on the work which we had taken from them, and the defenses of which were still in an imperfect state. It was guarded by two companies of the second regiment of the foreign legion, one company of the thirty-third, a weak battalion of the forty-sixth, and a still weaker one of the ninety-cighth. These battalions, which re-

with uper dead. This prilliant affair confirmed our possession of the work. Our losses in the twenty our hours amounted to eleven officers killed, among whom, in addition to Colonel Vienot, was Comman dant Julien of the forty-sixth, an officer much distinguished in the army for his bravery; we had it all twenty-two officers wounded, and one hundred and fifty-eight men killed, and six hundred wounded A short suppersion of the hostilities, the conditions

bort suspension of the hostilities, the condit which were previously agreed on between (

as the commander-in-chief of the French army thus speculates in regard to the coming campaign

sufficient military strength to engage in field oper tions from any point they may select on the coa without abandoning the siege of the southern p of Sevastopol. These operations are of incalcular greater importance than the slow and indecisive:

and energetic support to this portion of our enter

Calamity in Iowa City.

By a passenger in the stage, who left Iowa City resterday at 10 o'clock, we learn that yesterday

and ne was dead. The other three were terribly cut up, and our informant was told by an attending physician that they could none of them live.

The cause of the catastrophs was a cellar, newly dag near the western side of the building, and the keavy rains of Wednesday night undermined the undermined.

ning, at 7 o'clock, a large stone building, nex r West of the Park House, and belonging to Mr

of War, and dated May 4:

County Court Day-Mr. Harrison Sneaks-Rover Hanson Replies in behalf of Sam-Tom. Mar shall's Speech, &c. [Correspondence of the Louisville Courier.]

VERSAILLES, Kv., June 4, 1855.

was thus devoted to a free talk on Slavery, President Barker refusing to entertain a point of order, but throwing the gates wide open. The tide poured in a torreat for near three hours. The Union went all to smash several times. But Albert Pike and others gathered up the fragments for use to morrow, when the ball is to be reopened. Mr. Bowlin's speech very much annoyed the better part of the Southerners by its inappropriateness, coarseness and vulgarity. He came close to Gen. Wilson while making it, pointing at him and putting his hand into his face. He charged Wilson with defeating the Know-Nothings in Virginia—said niggers were but one remove from menkevs, and acquitted himself generally in the fittest style of negro-driving. Gen. Wilson replied with admirable coolness and bold frankness. He said he was the last man to shrink at home or abroad from the frank avowal of his opinions, and he was the last man on earth to submit to dictation and threats. The gentleman from Virginia charged him with indorsing Burlingame's speech in the Tremont Temple and thus striking him down in Virginia. He did indorse that speech. He now indorsed it, and he should live and die by it, and Massachusetts will stard by that speech. An effort had been made in Virginia to strike him down in Massachusetts but he was not to be stricken down there by the slave-power of Virginia. He conceded the right of the States to settle their own domestic affairs. He stood by the State rights doctrine of Virginia in 1790. Massachusetts had increastic affairs. He stood by the State rights doctrine of Virginia in 1790. Massachusetts had increasing the state of the States to settle their own domestic affairs. He stood by the State rights doctrine of Virginia in 1790. Massachusetts had increasing the state right of the States to settle their own domestic affairs. He stood by the State rights doctrine of Virginia in 1790. Massachusetts had increasing the state right of the States to settle their own domestic affairs. ur little town, it being County Court day. At 10 clock the streets were crowded with people from all parts of the county. At the opening of the court, by Judge Graves, a motion was made for his Honor adjourn his court over to one of the clerk's ofices, (which he did without hesitation, knowing that Sam was about) in order to give way for the Hon. O. Harrison, the Democratic candidate for Conress in this district, who wished to address the pe gress in this district, who wished to address the peo-ple upon the many subjects of the day.

At 2 o'clock the bell was rung, which called forth a tremendous crowd of all parties who filled the Court-house to its utmost capacity. After consi-derable confusion the crowd was silenced and Mr. Harrison was introduced on the stand, and led off with his usual calmness and gentlemanly manner of speaking, which would win a stranger over to him in a few minutes if he would retered. peaking, which would win a stranger over to him a a few minutes, if he would not grasp beyond his bility and indulge so much in slang and acquired vit against his antagonist or his party; and thus, like na y other faults he has, he will turn the fat over not the fire. Away went Poop Zorick, thinking berhops that Sam had neglected to send or appoint in agent to reply to him. But in this Mr. Harrison was mistaken seen.

an agent to reply to him. But in this Mr. Harrison was mistaken, soon being convinced of the fact; for at the close of his speech Koger W. Hanson, of Lexington, made his appearance upon the stand amidst the most tremendeous cheers and applause that I ever heard.

Mr. Hanson said that he was not sent here by Sam for the purpose of replying to Mr. Harrison, but that upon his arrival in town he learned that Sam's candidate, Mr. A. K. Marshall would not be here to reply to Mr. H. Consequently a meeting of the little flock was called immediately at their conceased the right of the States to settle their own domestic affairs. He stood by the State rights doctrine of Virginia in 1799. Massachusetts bad just asserted her own sovereign powers. She flung back with defiant arm all assaults, come they from South or North. He was for the abolition of Slavery in the District and in the Territories; for the restoration of freedom in Kangen Nobelon for severing of am's candidate, Air. A. K. Marshall would not be cre to reply to Mr. H. Consequently a meeting the little flock was called immediately at their ocial Hall, where they consulted a short time and oppointed him (Mr. Hanson) to reply to Mr. Harri-n, which he did in a maner that gives credit both b himself and the cause of Sam, which he ably dis-assed. H. said that the Anti-knowings had re-Slavery.

This was the only national position, and on this we carry the Free States like a tornado; but if Northern men wavered, all was lost at the North, and the South goes for the winning party. He went for the Union. So did his State. They responded to the sentiments of Andrew Jackson—the Union must be preserved. And they mean that liberty shall be preserved at any cost. He was for peace, but he did not shink from war, personal or political, if necessary to yindicate his opinions. He told the South that the North would outvote them on these questions, and that they would submit. We have submitted, and your turn is now to come. Ours is the future—yours the past. dden behind masks which would be torn off and at asunder at the next August election. But the domitable Hanson said that he would save Mr. arrison and his party the trouble of performing ch an unp! assent duty, and would endeavor to un-ask them him elf, which he did in the most elo-

If you should see Sam tell him that he never did or never can appoint a better agent than our friend Roger. For never did a man bring forth such applause from this people than did Mr. Hanson to-day. I have been out on the street since Hanson quit speaking, and was pleased to hear both Whigs and Democrats eulogising his speech to the very externe, and no stronger evidence could be produced of his having made many converts for Sam. Whilst I am writing it would not be amiss for me to state that the Hon. Thos. F. Marshall was present, and as a matter of course he could not be silent upon such an exciting occasion, and at 7 o'clock I was aroused by the ringing of the Court-house bell, and was informed that the Hon. Thos. F. Marshall intended speaking upon the subject of Sam. Having all confidence in his ability to discuss the subject, I determined to hear him, and immediately revenied to the Court-house they ct, I determined to hear him, and immediately re-paired to the Court-house, which was completely led. All were anxious to be ar what the unconquera ale Thomas had to say, which I assure you, was a he-a-p, as he occupied about two hours and a half a discussing the real merits of the two great quesons now pending. In justice to Mr. Marshall I must say, that I was

are placeted at a harshall I must say, that I was greeably disappointed. Notwinstanding he deounced the Know-Nothings in the most emphatic erms, and expressed great fears that it would lead to something se ious tetween the North and South, et he made a very mild speech, and concluded by aying that he designed speaking to the people gain upon the subject, and would then give them a ulter exposition of his views. ller exposition of his views. Mr. Marshall is not a candidate as yet, but in all probability will be an independent candidate for Congress, notwithstending his brother, A. K. Marshall, is the regular American candidate, and who is running with head and tail up, and will undoubtedly be elected by a large majority. You may set down 300 majority for the K. N.'s in old Woodford.

our recently completed batteries as well as the works around it, and would have had a cross-fire on our attacks on the Flagstaff Bastion. It was therefore necessary for us to prevent the Russians from establishing themselves definitively Barnum's Baby Show. Russians from establishing themselves definitively in this place a'armes, and an attack on it was resolved on as soon as the works should have reached a height sufficient to protect us from the fire of the place, or at least should do so partially.

According to orders received from me, General Pellissies prepared the general arrangements for the attack, the execution of which was confided to Gen. de Salles, seconded by Generals Dazaine, de la Motterouge and Rivet, and Lieut. Colonel Raoult, maior of the trenches. The New York papers are full of details of this dred single babies and forty-eight twins, triplets and fat children. Fat is highly prized. Many of the babies are perfect monstrosities. The descriptions of the babies entered for the various prizes are ludicrous and nauseating. The following, from the New York Times, gives an idea of the performance:

THE LITTLE FATTIES. There was one child, Miss Helen Eckhart, from laston, Pa., four years and three months old and veighing seventy-live pounds, who attracted very general attention. Mrs. H., trom Bridgeport, was ere, with her neighbor Mrs. A., and this child airly astonished them.

Mrs. H—"I den't believe it's a real child, do Mrs. A-I never saw the beat on't. Jule Perkins

ain't a circumstance.

Mrs. H—I tell you it ain't a real natural young
Mister Barnum's been humbuggin' agin, but Mrs. A-It's real queer, ain't it? 1-

A JERSEY BOY-AN OLD LADY PINCHES HIM.

A child named Edward Walter Baker, from Jer-ey, and weighing fifty pounds, elicited very gen

BABIES WITHOUT FEATURES.

PRIVATE NURSERY. We take the following from the Tribune

A nursery impervious to masculine vision occ up with all sorts of appliances for babyhood and naternity. A lady was in attendance to secure ma-ernal case and comfort, and a number of nurses were very attentive to the wants of infancy. A FIFTEEN YEAR OLD BABY.

tailon of the forty-sixth, and a still weaker one of the ninety-eighth. These battalions, which remained on duty during the day, had suffered severely in the combat during the preceding night. The assailants commenced by a sharp fire of musketry, and some of the most daring of them sca'ed the parapet and threw themselves into the work, where they were killed or taken prisoners.

While the foreign legion, the ninety-eighth and the forty-sixth, energetically commanded by Lieut. Col. Martineau Deschesnez, were repulsing the enemy, two companies of the first reziment of the voltigeurs of the Innerial Guard, who were in reserve in the second parallel, resolutely rushed forward under the command of Capt. Genty and threatened the right flank of the enemy. A company of the tenth battalion of foot chasseurs, and two companies of the eightieth regiment of the line under Chef de Battalion de Courson, joined in this movement, which so nobly marked the debut of the Imperial Guard among us. A battalion of the forty-tythird, under Companyalest Levision. A FIFTEEN YEAR OLD BABY.

Here was a girl who cannot be considered as fast, since she was born in 1830, and is only 15, and yet she has a waist before whose enormity yard sticks have to acknowledge their short comings, and an action of the allow reasonables multipart in the short reasonables are short reasonables.

DRUNKEN VISITORS. cctators were not the least interesting the spectacle. One old gentleman wa

LADIES PRESENT-HYGROMETER RISES ose generally. All parties were ready to the play or the street.

The premium of \$100 "for the finest baby und ye years of age," was awarded to Master Orland cott, of New York, who was born in 1851, and the son of a coschman. When the mother of the brize by by was informed of the fact, she exclaimed. Thank God, that will educate my little Charley." What the profits of this human bestial show are ikely to be, the following from the New York Express of the 6th, will show:

THE NEAL DOW MOB. Riot and Bloodshed in Portland, Maine. INTENSE EXCITEMENT! One Man Killed and Many Seriously Wounded

Messrs. Editors: This has been a great day in An extraordinary excitement, growing out of the proceedings of the Mayor of Portland, (Neal Dow.) n purchasing liquor for the City Agency, under the new law, occurred at Portland on Saturday evening ending in tumult and the shedding of blood. We n the Portland Argus. The Argus makes the following statement:

The Argus makes the following statement:
It will be remembered that on Saturday morning we called the attention of the City Marshal and the Police, to the fact that a large quantity of spiritous liquors had been purchased in New York and brought here for sale, and suggested to them the propriety of seizing them. These liquors, \$1,000 worth, Mr. Neal Dow had stated to one of the Aldermen, that he had bought on his own individual responsibility, and had ordered them to be brought here and stored in the city. This being apparently in direct violation of law, making Mr. Dow liable to the penalty, on conviction, of imprisonment for 30 the penalty, on conviction, of imprisonment for 3 days, and rendering the liquors subject to seizur Gays, and rendering the liquors subject to seizure and destruction, a complaint was accordingly made to the Police Court, and Judge Carter issued his warrant for the seizure of the liquors; but whether for the arrest of Mr. Dow we have not learned. Judge Carter, however, instead of giving his warrant to an officer who was ready to make immediate service, put it into the bands of Deputy Marshal Ring, who for some cause immediately diamneared. Ring, who for some cause immediately disappeared

and could not be found.

Mean ime the Board of Aldermen were summoned to meet, for the purpose, it was alleged, of effecting a transfer of the liquors to the city, for its agency which was established on last Thursday night, by the casting vote of Mr. Dow, though the liquor were nurchased some weeks since. After the Al the casting vote of Mr. Dow, though the liquors were purchased some weeks since. After the Aldermen had been together a while, Deputy Ring appeared and seized the liquors upon the warrant.

Quite a little crowd stood about the door where the liquors were stored, and in the vicinity, during the remainder of the afternoon, but perfect quiet and apparent good nature was observed. Soon after 7 o'clock a crowd began to collect about the deposit of the liquors in the City Hall building, and gradually increased until a little after 9 o'clock, when the cry of fire was raised, as we understand. hen the cry of fire was raised, as we understand y Mr. Dow's order, and the bells rung with a view diverting the crowd from the spot. It had, how er, a contrary effect, and greatly increased it for ver, a contrary enect, and greatly increased it for time, as the engine companies were brought from oth extremes of the city to the center in Market quare, where the crowd was assembled. They, owever, soon withdrew, and the crowd began to Occasionally during the evening, stones and brick-

decasionary during the evening stores and asta were thrown against the door of the liquo tore, breaking the glass and sashes, and otherwishiuring the door. This was done, so far as we could e, by boys.

The whole affair was the merest beys' play, done
the most apparent good nature, and with the
ast possible excitement. Indeed, nearly the whole
owd seemed to be there without other purpose an curiosity to see what might be done, and the

ho threw the missiles were without leaders or ap who threw the missiles were without leaders or ap-parent power to do harm.

It is our decided opinion, and we have not met an intelligent person who witnessed the proceedings of the evening that does not concur with us, that an efficient police officer, with a dozen good men, could have easily dispersed the crowd any time prior to 9½ o'clock. Soon after 10 o'clock the crowd had materially diminished, and seemed rapidly dispers-ing, when Mr. Dow, accompanied by Capt. Green, and a part of the Light Guard, appeared upon the sidewalk on the north side of the City Hall. The crowd were warned to disperse. His appearance owd were warned to disperse. His appearance ford in hand, with soldiers, at once changed the mper of the multitude. They rallied around ther ving groans and hisses prior to the proclamation

or disperse.

Mr. Dow then give the order, "First section lire." The order was not obeyed, and the crowd then threw missiles. A part of the company started to escort Mr. Dow toward Middle street, and the ed to escort Mr. Dow toward Middle street, and the remain-fer immediately returned to their armory in the third story of the City Hall building. At the time Mr. Dow gave the order to fire, (Capt. Green refu ed to give it, as we understand, on the ground that he did not think the circumstances authorized it,) the company were standing directly opposite the entrance to the hall of the Mechanics's Association in Clapp's block, and their fire would have taken effect, if at all, upon the people on the sidewalk of Nect, if at all, upon the people on the sidewalk, a art of whom were mechanics just coming from nart or whom were mechanics just coming from heir hall, and who were entirely unconscious that my such proceeding was called for or contemplated. After Capt. Green's company had retired, the prickbats flew thicker and stronger, and the police who were aiding the deputy Marshal, who had eized the liquors to guard the r, commenced firing histo's, charged only with powder. A sort of shan with was thus kept up between the crowd which ight was thus kept up between the crowd which had now become more determined in its character and the police, until about 11 o'clock, when Mr Dow, with a portion of the Rifle Guards, unde Capt. Charles W. Roberts, descended from the Ligh Guard's Armory, and with the muskets of the Ligh Guard's to the south-side of the City Hell.

doors of the liquor store were then thrown open, and the firing commenced, by Mr. Dow's order, through the store upon the crowd in the street, upon the other side of the building.

One man, Geo. Robbins—second mate of the bark ities,) and escaped between the fifth and sixth ri in the left side. Robbins was very near the do when the shot was fired, and immediately fell in

intic street, was struck by a pistol bal. in the cont part of the arm. The ball penetrated to the one, passed round without braking it, and buriet self in the muscle at the back of the arm. The all was removed, and the wound dressed by Dr ord.
Thomas McKenney, a young man about 20 years
I, was slightly wounded by a bullet on the head.
young man by the name of Frank Milken rece ved
blow from a brick-bat in the face, making a se-

re wound; also an apprentice of Mr. Felt, and ung man employed in the United States Hot

turned in great numbers.

Stones were thrown by the crowd against the

oor of the rum shop by those outside. Some one hen approached and attempted to read the riot act, leing a poor reader, his attempt excited derisive ursts of laughter. ursts of laughter.

The police inside the rum shop immediately comenced fring through the door into the crow 1.

At 9 o'clock Mr. Dow sent an order to the armory

of the Portland Light Guard for them to appear under arms. Capt. Charles H. Green, Captain of the Company, objected to the course of proceedines. Mr. Dow came into the armore, prepared with ball cartridges, and commanded the nen to load with powder and balls.

About twenty-four soldiers, with Captain Gree Lieuts. Kendall and Sawyer, then marched down stairs with Mr. Dow at their head, being himself armed with a heavy black club.

Capt. Green was then ordered by the Mayor to order the company to fire, and the men, in obedience to the word, took aim. The Captain, however, hesitated, and asked the Mayor if he should fire. The Mayor said "Stop a moment," and the order was countermanded. The Light Guard did not fire on the crowd, and came back to their armory. Soon after this Mr. Dow came into their armory, and wanted their muskets for the use of the Rifle Guard.

ranted their muskets for the use of the Riff haard. Capt. Green submitted the question to out of the Company, when Mr. Dow interrupted aying he did not request their arms, he demande

ouble-file into the city shop.
Without a word of notice to the crowd on Conress street, and without showing themselves to the
rowd, Mayor Dow ordered the Rifle Guard to file to Congress street.

The order to fire was given so suddenly that me

ily have been silenced or carried off. It is sta

CHOLERA IN NEW ORLEANS .- The Delta in the Council this morning, and propose the make of the catastrophs was a cellar, newly four Mr. Barker, who has got to depart. But if your Mr. Barker, who has got to depart. But if your annual factor they postpose the election of the western side of the building, and the keaver mains of Wednesday night undermined the present crop will be an abundant one. The wheat in Marshall and Carroll counties, see their daily either the platform of the works of the counted in the tree of the council re-assembles at or commend the necessary precautions. This is about make deemed it their daily to teach torgiveness! to depart. But if your great and in after the platform of the western side of the building, and the keaver mains of Wednesday night undermined the present crop will be an abundant one. The wheat in Marshall and Carroll counties, and accounts from all parts of the council re-assembles at or commend the necessary precautions. This is the cause of the catastrophs was a cellar, newly to teach torgiveness! to depart. But if their daily to amounce the present commend the necessary precautions. This their daily to teach torgiveness! to their daily to teach torgiveness! to depart. But if their daily to encourage men to lead the lives of of the countier, and at they convict that when a change occurs in the daily to encourage men to lead the lives of the works of the countier, and accounts from all parts to teach sanctity, and by practising the works of the council re-assembles at or commend the necessary precautions. This their daily to teach torgiveness! to depart. It is an unusual period of the sancting and accounts from all parts to teach sancting and procording the works of the weaker, and at their daily upon the felictions change of the daily upon the felictions change of the writing and recommend the necessary precautions. This their daily to each torgiveness! to depart. But their daily to each torgiveness! to depart, their daily to each torgiveness to depart. But their daily to each torgiveness to depart, their da

Reverend Doctor Cahill.

THE RECTORY, SLIGO, April 23d, 1855. Rev. Sta:—As you have visited this town with he avowed purpose of preaching doctrines which be believe to be erroreous, and impugning doc-cines which we believe to be true, we hvite you, and as many priests of the Church of Rome as you may choose to associate with you, to meet us for

y choose to associate with you, to meet us for public discussion of the points on which we difWe remain, Rev. Sir, your faithful servants,
EDWARD DAY,
Re tor of St. John's.
EDWARD NANGLE,
Rector of Screen.
SAMUEL SHONE,
Curate of St. John's.
WM. JEFFCOTT,
Incumbent of Lissadell.
WILLIAM C. TOWN SEND,
Irish Church Mission 119.
GEO. W. DALTON,
I ish Church Missionary.
A. T. GILLMOR, LL. D.,
Incumbent of Calry. Incumbent of Calry. Rev. Dr. CAHILL, Sligo.

SLIGO, Thursday, April 26.

REV. SIRS:—On last Monday I received from you a written communication, in which you invite me and any given number of priests of what you are pleased to call the Church of Rome to a public discussion on certain points of Christian doctrine, alleging, at the same time, as a cause for this proceeding on your part, that I have preached doctrines which you believe to be erroneous and impugned doctrines which you believe to be true.

Without stopping here to point out the value of octrines which you believe to be true. Without stopping here to point out the value of ny opinion of yours in reference to Christian docrine, I am come to say that as there is some diffi-uity in learning what doctrines you believe, per-hance to be true in the year 1855, and because you ave, in your diocesan and synodal convocations, lectared your own Protestant doctrines to be er-oneous seven hundred and fifty-one times (!) within he three hundred years of your shifting existence, shall take leave (previous y to my sending to you ail take leave (previous y to my sending to you rmal reply) to examine the professional novelof your system for the current year, in order to my answer to the progressive genius of Protestienth of the progressive genius of the progressive gen

spiration.
I am, Rev. Sirs, most truly yours,
D. W. CAHILL, D. D.

St.160, May 5, 1855. REVEREND SIRS: You seem totally to forget the cent apostacy of the founders of your sect in sup-sing that I could so far lose sight of my official sition as to meet you in public discussion on mat-rs of faith. The idea of the followers of Luther. atton as to meet you in public discussion on mats of faith. The idea of the followers of Luther,
inglius, Calvin, and Beza, being the judges of
and doctrine might excite a smile of mere surse in toose who count over the progeny of early
testantism; but the man whose duty it is to dedthe Gospel of Christ against daily and incredinnovations can with difficulty repress his legitite indignation when he beholds unbaptized, unlained men assume the office of Christian teach; and without a governing head, without a misa, without a fixed creed, unbushingly raise their
ces as the Apostles of Christ. The ingenuity
the which you persuade your hearers that you are
eancient Church, although history records the
eant date of your origin—the plausibility with
ich you contrive to deceive your followers that
a profess the one self-same faith of the Apostles,
ille your new yearly cree's succeed each other
e the rising and sinking waves of an acgry, cosed sea—and the talent with which you impose
your congregations that your office is one of the

your congregations that your office is one of the tdisinterested love, a free gift, while your common-table stands in one of our plundered cathes, while your glebes are built on our rich abbey is, and while your carriages, fine linen, and purand champaigner are purchased with the yearly of one million sterling, the patrimony of the ving, naked, persecuted Irish poor—all this conton your part furnishes an historical evidence men deepit, educated fraud, and inconvictors. not ordained, and you call yourselves p lests—
have, of course, no mission, and you call yourcellurch Missionaries—you tell the world you
preaching the Gospel for no hing, although
hody knows you have plundered he Irish poor
e enormous extent of seven hundred millions
ing, including plundered lands! and you claim
that face of manking with this plunder, on your
s) the sole privilege of being the chosen ambasers of Hesyen, although, in an official points. dors of Heaven, although, in an official point of ew, you can have no more connection with God an the officers of the Turkish fleet. If we were can the officers of the Turkish fleet. If we were of convinced, from painful experience, that these re palpable facts, no man could believe that such ould have never existed in any age or country. Thoever will take the trouble carefully to examine sy statements and compare them with the laws of the Gospel will soon learn that your sect is practising on mankind the largest and most extravagant aposture that has ever been recorded in the annals a numan history. A single glance, therefore, at the position you hold must convince you that my notesion to hold any discussion with you, branded a you are with the crimes of apostacy, and the cirlingious as umption of the office of the priest sacrilegious as umption of the office of the priest of God. Being not baptized, you are clearly infi-dels; without ordination, you are decidedly impos-tors; and, being self-appoint d teachers, you are But there is a new phase in your official charact

is to travel through the abyss!! O, Protestantism, Protestantism, thou hast surely the likeness of thy founders carved on all the features of thy terrific figure! And it must never be forgotten that this Church is said to have fallen and its laws changed, although God the Father swore that "the word he put into the mouths of men should never depart from them," although Christ, sweral times, dealared om them," although Christ several times declare at this Church should never fail—that the gat that this Church should never fail—that the gates of hell should never prevail against it, and that he would send to the Apostles au. their successors for ever the holy spirit, who would bring to their recolection all things whatsoever he taught them, and who would abide with them forever. Hence it follow, according to your statement, that although the Church failed under the promises of the Trinity, it recovered under the promises of the Trinity, it recovered under the providential interference of one man who seduced a nun from a convent; another man who read his recantation three times on his bath; a fourth man who murdered five wives; afith individual (a woman) who signed an act of parliament, consigning the throne of England to her future illegitimate offspring (if she should have any.)

This, gentlemen, is the common topic of your ser This, gentlemen, is the common topic of your sens, speeches, and orations is all your churches is the basis of your present position; it is the prext of all your Bible societies; it is the apology four most outrageous insult of the Catholics of claud; it is the thesis you defend at Exeter Hall our most outrageous insult of the Catholics of reland; it is the thesis you defend at Exeter Hall, he mainspring by which you collect tens of thousands to convert the Catholics of Ireland; and it is he stereotyed, overgrown lie on which Protestantsmi lives in this country. This mastrous religious pic, well told and sanctimoniously declaimed, canant fail to move (I willingly admit) most honorable ninds and religious English hearts to subscribe hundreds of thousands of pounds to maintain this most stupifying, gigantic fabrication, this huge locge, this stupendous humbug, to pay troops of designing missionaries, hundreds of scant Biblemen, threadoare, lemon-colored soupers, to deluge the country with misstatement and discord, to publish the gr. ssest slander on the discipline and doctrine of the Catholic Church, to poison the breast of the landlord, to arm the red hand of the nightly assassin, to convert the poor law into persecution and the poorhouse into a hell, to engender social animosity, to turn Ireland into a battle-field of public hatred, and, if not stopped in time here and on the Continent, perhaps very soon to endanger the stability of the throne of England. With this statement on your lips, c. un anything be more Indicrous than to hear you speak of "the doctrines you believe," as if any one man in Ireland who knows your system pays the slightest regard to any opinion of yours in religion? No confidence can be placed in anything you say—no reliance on any doctrine you profess. The only reasonable reply which any one who knows you should give to any challenge coming from you, is to use the graphic words, "wait a while;" because you yourselves will be the first to impugn the docrines which, perchance, you now believe for a season. How, therefore, could it have entered into your imagination that my Bishop would give me permission to entein on a public discussion with persons whose history re, could it have entered into your imagination at my Bishop would give me permission to enten a public discussion with persons whose histor vile fiction, whose creed is wicked romance, an hose faith is a plebald dream, an impalpable rate, but, the product of the storm, and disappearing them the clouds vanish and the se ene sky is recored. Beyond all doubt, you must forget your in the storm of the storm.

onored title into public disputation, and run rough the mire in the streets to contend with a sekless, unchristian band of itinerant gladia-ors, shouting for fight outside the doors of our As the discussion you contemplate is to be public presume that the Protestants of the classic town f Silgo are to be the judges of the superiority of n Hebrew and Syro-Chaldaic, has been accurate ranslated—whether Esdras is to be expunged a the Maccabees rejected—whether Moses wrote fiv books or wrote anything—whether any of the book were penned by the men whose names they bear-whether Moses was a murderer or a man of God-whether the whole of the Old Test ment was lost it the rebellion of Jeroboam, or corrapted during the Babylonian captivity? No one can have a higher espect or a more ardent affection for the peopl of Sligo than I have; but I do honestly believe that the great and glorious Parson Nangle, the hero challenge in the Island of Achill, and even the twinspired church missionaries who have challenge me, could, with all their known talents, master a the difficulties of the Old Testament without takin into account the translation of the Greek original is e Maccabees rejected-whether Moses shors, illipiticisms, its authenticity, integrity, concity, etc. And if we add to this the necessity eclog acquainted with the Greek and Latin fathen order to see if the disputants quote correctly high it will be admitted on all hands, that if you pringed, were converged to its ligo can make the princets were converged to its ligo can make the state of t sinuate your congregation in Sligo can master this amount of knowledge in ancient and mode languages, in ecclesiastical history, in the father of the Eastern and Western Roman empire, you a of the Eastern and Western Roman empire, you as decidedly asserting a position which no same ma can credit, even though it proceeds from the seve wooders of the world, the Seven Champions of Christendem in Sligo.

Ah! gentlemen, if you wish to recruit your mis-

work in Ireland, this is no reason why the

plunder, palpable spoliation of the poor, the creature of ancient lust and plunder, the tyrant of political freedom, and the worst form of irreligion amongst mankind. Not content with combining the landlords of Ireland in a conspiracy of bigotry against the Catholic, you work the proprietary of Ireland into a frenzy to externing to the contribute of th Ireland into a frenzy to exterminate the poor Irish tenant—not content with forcing them to quit their country to seek a home in foreign lands—not content with flinging them in tens of thousands on sea and land from the implacable hatred you excite towards our ancient faith, you follow their children into the meagre poor-house and there you make the last effort to rob the emaciated offspring of the parents whom you hunted out of society of the remaining inheritance they possess. By your incredible persecution of the poor Catholic you have reduced the population of Ireland, you have weakened the right arm of the throne, and you have made the motto of the poor to be "Death or apostacy."

But you are defeated—your scheme has failed.

motto of the poor to be "Death or apostacy."
But you are defeated—your scheme has failed. The cash from England has cased; the taxes and Sebastopol will soon dismiss the weavers from Macclesfield—the missioners cannot live on air—and old Protestantism is doomed to wear out its branded existence in public detestation and rapid decay. The Methodist are supplanting you—the Unitarians are outstripping you—the Tractarians are diminishing your three congregations—the Puseyites are quitting your absurdities—your old followers are ashamed of you—the whole world despises you, and with all your begging boxes in England, your million income in Ireland, your fails, gl bes, and sees, and nobility, you are vanishing off the face of the earth. The very boys of the Blue-coat Hospital won't remain with you; your charter-houses and ure illegitimate offspring (if she should have any.)
und thus with her own hand this head of your
Church, called by God, published to coming times
an act of infanty unknown in the records of either
uncient or modern. earth. The very boys of the Blue-coat Hospital won't remain with you; your charter-houses and endowed schools are empty, and your churches are vacant; your Communion Table is deserted—your worship is abandoned, and you have the mere name, but not the reality of a religious establishment.

There is one grievous fault in the system of our present nationaleducation, which is—that our rising generation are not instructed in the ori, in the pro-

eneration are not instructed in the origin, rise, progeneration are not instructed in the ori.m, rise, pro-ress, and spoliation of your church. Their pride, their indignation, their patriotism, their resentment, their father's blood, their martyred race, would leach them to repel your souperism more than the preaching of their priests, and would awaken a shout of derision and defiance on every hill in Ire-gard, wherever, your shappy somes would define and wherever your shabby soupers would defile he soil of St. Patrick by their profanation of the lospel of Christ and their mockery of God. I am, Reverend Sirs, most truly yours, D. W. CAHILL, D. D.

P. S.—As I have never, either in Sligo or else-where, impeached or ridiculad the creed of Protes-tants from the pulpit, and as I have made a rule never to attack the conscientious belief of any class

We copy the following from the Shelby News. We rather think if the game spoken of s attempted, hose engaged in it will have good casion to regret it:

DEEP GAME.-We have it on reliable authority, DEEP GAME.—We have it on reliable authority, that the Anti-American leaders of Louisville are playing a deep, silent and desperate game to carry the election in August next, in that city, by force of arms and fraud. It requires a residence of sixty days in a precinct to entitle a citizen of the Commonwealth to vote. And for some weeks past the Anti-American committees of Louisville have been writing letters to a number of those persons who have been engaged in the fl. bustero attempts upon Cuba, requesting them to come to the city and take up their residence there until after the August election; and on the day of the election to be at the

Such is the substance of the information we have eccived; and it comes to us from a source that we re-compelled to put credence in. That the proare compelled to put credence in. That the pro-gramme is of Sag-Nicht origin, we have reason to believe; and that it is being carried out is not to be loubted. Whether the game will be consummated, it is, we presume, for the American party of Louis-rille to determine.

GOOD ADVICE ! - The Paducah American, as xcellent paper, in every way true to its name gives the following advice-in rather homely lan uage, certainly, but none the less true and for-

We urge our American friends to beware of wind We urge our American friends to beware of wind broken, blind and spavined political coursers. They are now to be found in every section of the country, talking as learnedly as parrots about our beloved country, its glorious co. stitution, etc. They are honest-faced, plausible spoken men, some of them possessed of a tongue as gent'e as that which wheedled Adam out of Paradise. But trust them not—p.t no faith in their loud denunciations—in their insinuating addresses. When they tell you that they are honest in their denunciation of old doctrines and sincere in their espousal and advocacy of new ones, do not believe them. They lie. They do not mean it. They are the same to-day as they were yesterday—mere political dregs—hangers-on ere yesterday—mere political dregs—hangers or out political camps, watching for the crumbs and fial which may be thrown beyond the lines. The offai which may be thrown beyond the lines. They are ready to enlist in any caus , if it "but satisfy weak minds and fill empty pockets." But be not deceived. Look well to every candidate who asks of you your suffrages. Be sure they are Americans and in favor of American principles—not wolves in sheep's clothing. Be satisfied, if elected, they will carry out the wishes of their constituents.

There is much force in the following sugstion of the Shelby News, and we should like to

ee it promptly acted upon:
Should be at Work.—The anti-American can SHOULD BE AT WORK.—The anti-American candidates for this State are traversing the country, denouncing and misrepresenting the American party in the bitterest and most unscrupulous manner. Now we think that the American party should have some one at every point to answer and refute the misrepresentations of our opponents, on the stump. As far as convenient and practicable, this duty should devolve upon the several candidates, but when that is not practicable, we have men enough in every county competent to discharge it and we

About five o'clock yesterday morning the fall of a portion of the roof of the Walnut Hills Tunnel, killed five men and badly injured another. The names of those killed are as follows: James Pierce, names of those killed are as follows: James Pierce, overseer of the excavators on the north side of the tunnel, a single man; John Collins, a single man; Patrick Hagerty, married, and father of one child; Philip Devise, a single man. James Coleman, the injured man, was severely hurt about the head and chest. There were eleven persons at work in the tunnel when the accident occurred. The five who escaped at once set about digging out their com rades. The persons killed met d ath instantly, and were so completely crushed that they did not utter a moun. There was nothing previous to the fall of earth to give the slightest warning. The caving in was about six hundred feet from the northern end of the tunnel, and about fifty feet below the surface of the earth. There are no external indications of oreak. The arch had not been extended over the lace where the fatal fall took place. The material arough which the tunnel is being perforated is early as hard, when first exposed to the air, as limedone, but in course of time crumbles and falls. The excavation where this accident occurred has been had esome eighteen mouths, and the roof sustained y wooden supports. From the best information we half of the root sustained will get the root was not a work of the root sustained to th

and, were it not for the loss of line, would be a mit ter of little importance. Mr. Pierce is represent to us as having been a man of great courage a perseverance, and has probably lost his life by ve luring further than prudence would have dictated. Cincinnati Commercial.

Attempt to Poison a Wedding Party. Attempt to Poison a Wedding Party.

We find the following letter, dated Emory and Henry College, Washington county, Va., May 30, in the Petersburg Express of yesterday. The letter states that on the evening of the 22d ult., H. S. Kane, Esq., of Scott county, and Miss Sarah, daughter of Colonel Anderson, were married at the mansion of the bide's father. On the following evening a large company having assembled at the residence of the Kanes, at a late hour it was found that most of the party who had partaken of a lot of custard were suffering from the effects of some deadly poi on.

There were so many affected that the number who

parties, but regret to state, that at latest accounts some twenty or twenty-five of those who partook of he poison were not expected to live. The young and beautiful bride was among the number most seconds of the state of the Dow, and gives the following account of the origin of the difficulty: ind beautiful orde was among the number most se-iously affected.

As yet, my informant states, no one has been sus-period, the servents being all sick, as they had also aten freely of the poisoned delicacy. The greatest consternation and excitement prevails in Scott and

FROST IN INDIANA.-The Indianapolis Journal

HEALTH OF NEW ORLEANS .- The Picagune of June 3d, says:

BY TELEGRAPH.

Know-Nothing Festival. Fonsts and Speeches-Confusion-Gen. Pilcher

Tonsts and Speeches-Confusion—Gen. Plicher Lissing.

Philadelphia, June 8.—The election of Carlisle, the American candidate of the Eleventh Congressional Virginia district, is confirmed.

Only one death had occursed from the recent poisoning case at the wedding. [The particulars of this tragedy were published in our paper of yesterday.] The poisoning was supposed to be accidental. There was a Know-Nothing banquet at Sansome street Hall this evening. Mayor Concord presided. There were a large number of vice-presidents present. The room was tastefully decorated, the table was abundantly supplied, and about four hundred or five hundred persons were present.

The first toast was, "The Union," which was responded to by Kenneth Raynor, of North Carolina, in a patriotic speech.

responded to by Aenneth Rayhor, of North Caroling, in a patriotic speech.

The second toast was, "America Ruled by Americans," which was responded to be J. B. Reconds, of Maryland.

The third toast was, "Religious Liberty," which was responded to by C. Andrews, of New York.
Various other speeches were made and the pre-

Various other speeches were made, and the pro-edings did not close until a late hour.

The Portland Liquor Riot.

POBTLAND, June 5.—The trial of Neal Dow, for aving liquor in his possession with intent to sell, ommenced this efternoon, in the Police Court. Beeen 7 and 8 o'clock the Court adjourned till to norrow morning. The evidence failed to est blish he fact that Mr. Dow possessed the liquor with inent to sell, but the fact is clearly proved that the quors when complained were not the property of By an order from the Governor, the military have

been under arms all day, and will remain on duty to-night, although the city is perfectly quiet.

June 6, 1 P. M.—Neal Dow has been acquitted on June 9, 1 P. M.—Neal Dow has been acquitted on the liquor charge. Judge Carter decided that no quor agency had been established, and that no gent had been appointed; but held that the statute id not specify whether it should be purchased before or after the agent is selected, and that as subsequently the liquors were turned over, there was o evidence of criminality on the part of the favor.

A Railroad Train Thrown Off the Track.

Bosron, June 7, P. M.—The America sailed, with two hundred passengers and \$1,012.500 in specie.

The mail train from New York last nght, when near Worcester, discovered obstructions upon the track—the rails pried up and six large stones under neath. A frightful collision took place, and the whole train, from the engine, was thrown into a ditch; the baggage car was broken in piec s, and six persons therein were badly but not fatally bruised. The foremost passenger car was broken, also the trucks of the passenger cars. The passenger ears eached without serious highry, and all arrived here this morning. It is supposed that the attempt to destroy the passengers was made by robbers, who hoped, during the confusion, to rob the train of a large amount of specie, in the charge of Adams & Co., for the banks in this city. An engine waiting at Worcester was tampered with, in order to preto two the bases at this city. An engine water, the two cester was tampered with in order to prerent aid being sent. A train, however, was desoatched. The specie was much scattered, but was
all recovered. The amount was probably upwards
of half a million of dollars.

Arrival of the Africa. Boston, June 6.—The Africa arrived this morn-ag. We find but few items of interest in her pa

A supplement to the Presse d'Orient publishes on A supplement to the Presse d'Orient publishes on lits relative to the boody battle on the heights of Balaklava, between a Russian division and a corps of Turks and Egyptians. Ottomans is said to have teld the Ru-sians in check for even hours, when re-nforcements from the allies caused the Russians to

Cronstadt and Lecarld are in a state of seige. It is calculated that the addition to be made un er the recent akase would be 250,000 men.

From Australia.

Melbourne, May 8.—We are in receipt of the painful news of the loss of the Peruvian ship Grimeva. She was wrecked on a passage to Colloa, with nearly 600 Chinese emigrants on board, nearly all of whom were drowned. The f.w survivors consisted mostly of the officers and crew. They suffered terribly during the time they were in the boats before they were picked up. The Lancaster Savings Institution Failed-The

Treasurer Arrested. LANCASTER, PA., June 5.—The Lancaster Savings Institution, of this city, has failed, and Boughter, the Treasurer, has been committed to prison for embezzlement. The deficit is stated \$300,000, and the assets at \$120,000. The institution is of course closed. Much excitement prevails among depositors and others interested. The Arctic Expedition

New York, June 7th.—The Artic expedition was spoken yesterday morning—Lat. 40, Long. 66.33—making good headway.
Capt. Little commands the Arctic the present trip, Capt. Harrison remaining at home owing to

NEW YORK, June 6 .- The Washington are this evening from Southampton. She passed several dangerous iceberges, and encountered a succession of hard winds and much fog this side of the

CONCORD, June 7th, P. M .- The House assigned Foreign Enlistment, BOSTON, June 8th, P. M .- Phillip Rouffman, who unde going an examination for collisting men for foreign legion, brought ten men here yesterday rom New York, under false pretences, as farm la-orers. They objected to go to Halifax.

Election of Senators

New York, June 8th, P. M.—Col. Kinney was ot in Court to-day, and could not be found. The judge forfeited his bail and issued another warrant or his arrest.

NEW YORK, June 6 .- Gov. Bigelow has been honred with a public reception on the 12th, in San rancisco. The military and some 2000 private cit-

Francisco. The military and some 2000 private citizens were in the procession.

Gallego flour in jobbing lots sold at \$13; Adamantine candles 24c; Wheat \$1 50 to \$1 75; Turpentine 70e; N. O. Sugar \$\frac{1}{2}\$ c; Hams \$14\frac{1}{2}\$ c; Chees \$14\$.

The advices from the Sandwich Islands report the British frigates President and Alceste, the sloop Dido and steamer Brisk, all left for the North. It is supposed they left for Petropoulowski. Legislature Organized.

CONCORD, N. H., June 0.—Both branches of the Legislature organized this afternoon. The Senate elected the Hon. W. Haller, of Hinedale, (American Whig) President. Only one vote in oppositon. The House elected Juo. J. Prestiss, (American Whig) Speaker by 218, against 82 of all others. Arrival of the America

HALIFAX, June 8.—The steamship America are ived at four o'clock, and sailed at six this after 100n. She was delayed by heavy weather and lense fogs.

Joseph Horne, con-ected with the recruiting at Ph ladelphia was among the passengers. He beam mportant despatches to London. PHILADELPHIA, June 9.—E. B. Bartlett, of Kenucky, was elected President of the Know-Nothing Convention last night. The vote stood—Bartlett 90, Barker 56. C. D. Freeman, of Pennsylvania, Vice-President, and Henry Crane, of Ohio, Secretary.

New York, June 6.—It is reported that a duel was fought between two Generals—Leavenworth and Breckinridge—resulting in the death of the former. The latter was severely vounded. It is stated that Leavenworth was the challenger, owing to offensive remarks by Breckinridge at the Shak-speare Club.

New York, June 6.—The Kinney case came up in the District Court this morning. It was moved o quash the indictment, owing to a technical de-ect. The motion was denied.

The New York Tribune defends Mayor Nea 1

The Prohibitory Law, as it now exists in Maine rocited for the establishment by each town of a nunicipal agency for the supply of liquors for nechanical, medical and sacramental purposes, a compliance with this provi ion the Common ouncil of Portland on the 3d ult., or a month be-

The Tribune thinks that under the circum

stances further delay on the part of Mr. Dow to use the military force at his disposal "would have beeen culpable," and thinks also that it was a mistake not to have fired genuine bullets, instead of blank cartridges, at first.

The Mormons have adopted an alphabet very similar to that known as the phonetic alphabet, by which the number of letters is greatly reduced, and a uniform sound always given to the same character. A commencement has been made